

United States Cancer Statistics

2003 INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY

DECEMBER 2006



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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United States Cancer Statistics

2003 Incidence and Mortality

U.S. Cancer Statistics Working Group

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We thank the National Program of Cancer Registries' Scientific Working Group members (listed in Appendix A) for their assistance in designing and reviewing this report.

We also wish to thank vital registration and statistics staff in the 50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia for their efforts to provide high-quality, timely, and comparable mortality data.

National partner organizations are crucial to the success of cancer registration and cancer surveillance in the United States. This report, and many advances in cancer surveillance in the United States, would not have been possible without the tireless efforts and many achievements of these organizations. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Cancer Institute gratefully acknowledge and thank the American Cancer Society, the American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer, the American Joint Committee on Cancer, the National Cancer Registrars Association, and our collaborating partner, the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries, for their support for cancer registration and cancer surveillance provided over many years. Contact information for these national partner organizations is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/uscs>.

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Preface

United States Cancer Statistics: 2003 Incidence and Mortality is a joint publication of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia; the National Cancer Institute (NCI) in Bethesda, Maryland; and the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR) in Springfield, Illinois. This is the fifth annual joint report produced, in collaboration with NAACCR, by the two federal programs that support population-based cancer registries in the United States: CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) and NCI's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program. This report contains official federal government cancer statistics for more than 1 million invasive cancer cases diagnosed during 2003 among residents of 47 states, including 6 metropolitan areas, and the District of Columbia, and these geographic areas are inhabited by about 96% of the U.S. population. Data from population-based central cancer registries in these states and metropolitan areas meet the selected criteria for inclusion in this report (see "Registry Eligibility Criteria" in the Technical Notes).

In addition to cancer incidence data, we present cancer mortality data collected and processed by CDC's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Mortality statistics, based on records of deaths that occurred during 2003, are available for all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The age-adjusted incidence and death rates are adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population, consistent with rates published in previous *United States Cancer Statistics* reports. Readers should not compare these data with published cancer rates that were not adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard.

A Web-based version of the report with current (2003) and updated (1999–2002) cancer incidence and mortality statistics is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/uscs>. Mortality statistics for 1999–2003 are also available. The Web-based version has been expanded this year to include 3-year combined rates (2001–2003) and age-specific rates for 27 cancer sites.

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United States Cancer Statistics: 2003 Incidence and Mortality

Executive Summary

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the National Cancer Institute (NCI), in collaboration with the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR), are pleased to release the fifth annual *United States Cancer Statistics* report. This report provides official federal government cancer statistics for cases diagnosed in 2003 and for cancer deaths that occurred in 2003. Cancer incidence statistics included in this report come from CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) and NCI's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program. Cancer mortality statistics are from CDC's National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

Incidence data from 47 states, including 6 metropolitan areas, and the District of Columbia are presented in the report. The data obtained from NPCR and SEER registries in these areas cover 96% of the U.S. population. Mortality data from NVSS are presented for all 50 states and the District of Columbia and therefore cover 100% of the U.S. population.

Cancer incidence and mortality statistics are reported for 68 selected primary cancer sites and subsites for men of all ages and 72 selected primary cancer sites and subsites for women of all ages. These data are presented in tables and graphs in the following categories: (1) by geography—all U.S. combined, U.S. Census regions and divisions, states, and selected metropolitan areas and (2) by race and ethnicity—all races combined, whites, blacks, Asians/Pacific Islanders, American Indians/Alaska Natives, and Hispanics/Latinos. American Indian/Alaska Native incidence data are classified according to race information obtained from medical records and recorded in the registry. Additionally, select NPCR registries linked their registry records with those of the Indian Health Service (IHS), which provides medical services to approximately 55% of the American Indian/Alaska Native population. This IHS linkage helps address racial misclassification that exists in the registries. American Indian/Alaska Native race is reported for mortality data as recorded on the death certificate.

This year, several new features were added to the report. These items can be found in the printed publication as listed in the Table of Contents or on the USCS Web site at <http://www.cdc.gov/uscs>. The USCS Web site is a comprehensive source of 2003 data and contains (1) tables of age-adjusted incidence and death rates for all the United States combined, U.S. Census regions and divisions, states, and selected metropolitan areas, by sex and race and ethnicity; (2) figures of the most commonly diagnosed cancers and the leading causes of cancer death, by state, sex, and race and ethnicity; (3) combined data for the years 2001–2003 for all tables and graphs (which results in more stable incidence and death rates); (4) tables

with information on over 12,000 cancer cases and 2,000 cancer deaths among children and adolescents aged 19 years or younger, according to the new third revision of the *International Classification of Childhood Diseases* (ICCC-3); (5) tables of detailed malignant brain and central nervous system cancer incidence data presented by age, sex, and specific cancer type and subtype, as defined by the Consensus Conference on Cancer Registration of Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors; (6) age-adjusted rates (age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population), crude rates, incidence and death counts, and 95% confidence intervals for all data presented; and (7) tables of age-specific incidence and death rates for 27 cancer sites. The USCS Web site also contains updated information for 1999–2002 diagnoses.

All rates in this report are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. Age-adjustment allows researchers to compare data across populations by controlling for the effect of age on populations with different age distributions. In this report, population estimates for 2003 were obtained from the 2000 U.S. Census and slightly modified by SEER for the Native Hawaiian population. The specific modification improves the accuracy of the rates for some racial and geographic populations. Readers should be cautious when interpreting comparisons between incidence rates and death rates. Slightly different population estimates were used to calculate incidence and death rates because of the slight difference in population denominators. In addition, readers should not compare the rates published in this report with cancer rates that were calculated using different methods or standardized to different populations. Incidence rates for all ages are coded according to the third revision of the *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology* (ICD-O-3). This revision reclassified the behavior of some cancers (myelodysplastic syndromes, chronic myeloproliferative diseases, specific types of brain and endometrial cancers, low malignant potential tumors of the ovary). Readers should be cautious when comparing cases coded according to earlier versions of the ICD-O (cases diagnosed before 2001) with ICD-O-3-coded cases or with rates calculated using different classification schemes. The USCS Web site contains updated statistics for 1999–2002 diagnoses; all cases on the Web site are coded according to the current ICD-O-3 classification so that readers can accurately compare cancer cases from all diagnosis years (1999–2003) listed on the USCS Web site. In addition, all cases of childhood cancer listed on the USCS Web site have been coded according to the current ICCC-3 revision, in order for readers to accurately compare childhood cancer rates across all reported diagnosis years (1999–2003).

Major Findings

Rates are shown in parentheses where appropriate and are per 100,000 persons.

*Cancer Among Men**

Three most common cancers among men:

- **Prostate cancer** (150.0)
- **Lung cancer**
 - Second among white (85.8), black (106.1), Asian/Pacific Islander (50.9), and American Indian/Alaska Native (54.0) men.
 - Third among Hispanic men (48.6).
- **Colorectal cancer**
 - Second among Hispanic men (49.3).
 - Third among white (59.2), black (69.4), Asian/Pacific Islander (45.0), and American Indian/Alaska Native (41.9) men.

Three leading causes of cancer death among men:

- **Lung cancer** (71.9)
 - First among men of all racial and Hispanic origin populations.
- **Prostate cancer**
 - Second among white (24.5), black (58.0), American Indian/Alaska Native (18.2) and Hispanic (20.4) men.
- **Colorectal cancer**
 - Third among white (22.4), black (32.1), Asian/Pacific Islander (14.0), American Indian/Alaska Native (15.4), and Hispanic (16.9) men.
- **Liver cancer**
 - Second among Asian/Pacific Islander men (15.6).

*Cancer Among Women**

Three most common cancers among women:

- **Breast cancer** (119.0)
 - First among women of all racial and Hispanic origin populations.
- **Lung cancer**
 - Second among white (55.7) and American Indian/Alaska Native (36.8) women.
 - Third among black (50.4), Asian/Pacific Islander (26.2), and Hispanic (26.2) women.

* All races combined rate is presented when ranking of cancer sites did not differ across race and ethnicity; race- or ethnic-specific rates are presented when ranking differed depending on race and ethnicity.

- **Colorectal cancer**

- Second among black (52.5), Asian/Pacific Islander (31.2), and Hispanic (34.7) women.
- Third among white (43.0) and American Indian/Alaska Native (33.4) women.

Three leading causes of cancer death among women:

- **Lung cancer**

- First among white (42.2), black (40.3), Asian/Pacific Islander (18.9), and American Indian/Alaska Native (26.6) women.
- Second among Hispanic women (14.9).

- **Breast cancer**

- First among Hispanic women (16.1).
- Second among white (24.6), black (34.1), Asian/Pacific Islander (12.6), and American Indian/Alaska Native (14.3) women.

- **Colorectal cancer (16.1)**

- Third among women of all racial and Hispanic origin populations.

Racial or Ethnic Variations[†]

All cancers combined, men:

- Incidence rates are highest among blacks (611.0), followed by whites (530.9), Hispanics (421.1), Asians/Pacific Islanders (329.3), and American Indians/Alaska Natives (307.4).
- Death rates are highest among blacks (311.4), followed by whites (230.6), Hispanics (158.1), American Indians/Alaska Natives (142.3), and Asians/Pacific Islanders (138.4).

All cancers combined, women:

- Incidence rates are highest among whites (406.7), followed by blacks (379.1), Hispanics (316.8), Asians/Pacific Islanders (263.9), and American Indians/Alaska Natives (247.7).
- Death rates are highest among blacks (188.2), followed by whites (159.7), American Indians/Alaska Natives (106.8), Hispanics (106.3), and Asians/Pacific Islanders (97.3).

Among the five races and ethnicities presented:

- American Indian/Alaska Native men have the lowest cancer incidence rates; however, Asian/Pacific Islander men have the lowest cancer death rates.
- White women have the highest cancer incidence rates; however, black women have the highest cancer death rates.
- American Indian/Alaska Native women have the lowest cancer incidence rates and the third highest cancer death rates.

[†] Race- or ethnic-specific rates are presented for all cancer sites combined.

Geographic Variations[‡]

Breast cancer:

- The incidence rate for the United States is 119.0.
 - Incidence rates are highest in the Northeast U.S. Census region (124.1), followed by the West (121.2) and Midwest (119.2) U.S. Census regions.
 - Registry incidence rates range from 102.1 to 138.8.
- The death rate for the United States is 25.2.
 - Death rates are highest in the Northeast U.S. Census region (26.2), followed by the Midwest (25.7), South (25.2), and West (23.5) U.S. Census regions.
 - State death rates range from 16.7 to 30.8.

Prostate cancer:

- The incidence rate for the United States is 150.0.
 - Incidence rates are highest in the Northeast U.S. Census region (159.2), followed by the Midwest (152.6) and West (150.4) U.S. Census regions.
 - Registry incidence rates range from 124.6 to 204.7.
- The death rate for the United States is 26.6.
 - Death rates are highest in the South U.S. Census region (27.5), followed by the Midwest (26.7), Northeast (26.2), and West (25.3) U.S. Census regions.
 - State death rates range from 16.1 to 37.4.

Lung cancer:

Men

- The incidence rate for the United States is 86.8.
 - Incidence rates are highest in the Midwest U.S. Census region (91.7), followed by the Northeast (83.4) and West (67.8) U.S. Census regions.
 - Registry incidence rates range from 40.7 to 129.2.
- The death rate for the United States is 71.9.
 - Death rates are highest in the South U.S. Census region (81.8), followed by the Midwest (75.0), Northeast (66.2), and West (57.5) U.S. Census regions.
 - State death rates range from 33.7 to 111.2.

Women

- The incidence rate for the United States is 54.3.
 - Incidence rates are highest in the Midwest U.S. Census region (56.6), followed by the Northeast (55.2) and West (48.2) U.S. Census regions.
 - Registry incidence rates range from 22.3 to 74.1.

[‡] Geographic variations are presented for the four most common cancers. Incidence rates are not available for the South U.S. Census region due to bias-correction rule for suppression of rates (see Appendix D).

- The death rate for the United States is 41.2.
 - Death rates are highest in the South U.S. Census region (43.1), followed by the Midwest (42.6), Northeast (40.1), and West (37.8) U.S. Census regions.
 - State death rates range from 17.4 to 55.4.

Colorectal cancer:

Men

- The incidence rate for the United States is 60.4.
 - Incidence rates are highest in the Northeast U.S. Census region (64.7), followed by the Midwest (63.2) and West (53.7) U.S. Census regions.
 - Registry incidence rates range from 45.7 to 70.6.
- The death rate for the United States is 23.0.
 - Death rates are highest in the Midwest U.S. Census region (24.2), followed by the Northeast (24.0), South (23.2), and West (20.2) U.S. Census regions.
 - State death rates range from 16.1 to 29.3.

Women

- The incidence rate for the United States is 44.2.
 - Incidence rates are highest in the Northeast U.S. Census region (47.2), followed by the Midwest (45.5) and West (40.2) U.S. Census regions.
 - Registry incidence rates range from 36.0 to 52.0.
- The death rate for the United States is 16.1.
 - Death rates are highest in the Northeast and Midwest U.S. Census regions (16.7), followed by the South (16.0) and West (14.7) U.S. Census regions.
 - State death rates range from 13.0 to 20.1.

Two points should be kept in mind when interpreting the data in this report. First, differences in rates among racial and ethnic populations should be interpreted with caution. Recent studies involving cancer mortality data show that death rates for whites and blacks are generally reliable, whereas death rates for Asians/Pacific Islanders, American Indians/Alaska Natives, and Hispanics are underestimated. Studies involving cancer incidence data suggest similar results. Therefore, incidence and mortality data published in this report may be underestimated for some populations. Also, specific subpopulations, which are not presented in this report because of small numbers and possible misclassification, may have higher cancer incidence or death rates than the U.S. population. For example, overall cancer mortality among American Indians/Alaska Natives residing in the Alaska and the Northern Plains regions is higher compared with the U.S. population; the American Indian/Alaska Native population as a whole has lower cancer mortality than the U.S. general population.

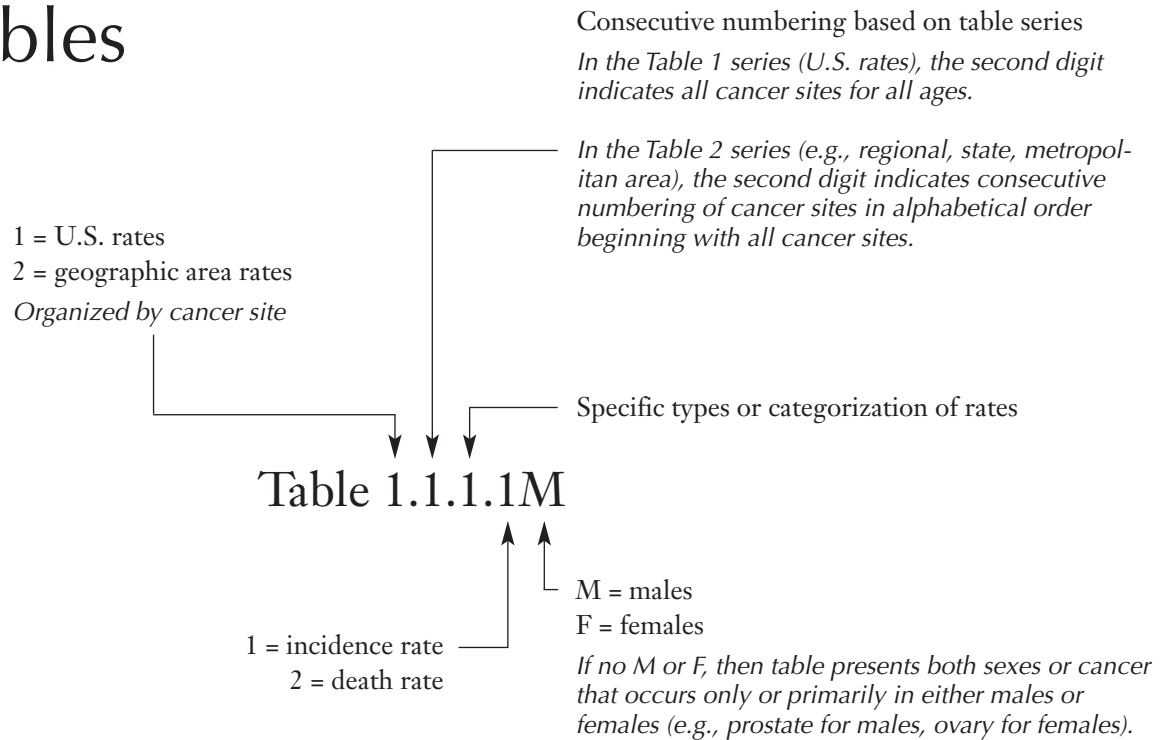
Second, geographic variations may be influenced by a number of factors. For example, (1) areas in which a high percentage of the population is screened for cancer will have more cancer cases diagnosed than areas in which a low percentage of the population is screened, (2) rates for certain cancers differ among different racial and ethnic populations (e.g., black men have higher prostate cancer rates than other racial or ethnic groups); therefore, when comparing cancer rates across geographic areas, the racial and ethnic makeup of that area should be considered, and (3) the population burden of cancer in a geographic area is determined by the number of cases diagnosed and the number of cancer deaths, not by the age-adjusted rate; therefore, a relatively high or low cancer age-adjusted rate may not be a reflection of the true cancer burden within that geographic area. Crude rates, which are a reflection of the cancer burden within a population, are available on the USCS Web site (<http://www.cdc.gov/uscs>).

United States Cancer Statistics: 2003 Incidence and Mortality provides a basis for states and researchers to describe the variability in cancer incidence and death rates across different populations and to identify certain populations for evidence-based cancer control measures. Work continues to ensure receipt of high-quality data from all NPCR and SEER registries. Since the publication of our first report covering diagnosis year 1999, additional registries have contributed high-quality data every year, resulting in increased coverage of the U.S. population with every new report. We expect that future reports will include high-quality data from all state registries, thus allowing a more comprehensive description of the cancer burden across racial, ethnic, and geographic populations in the United States.

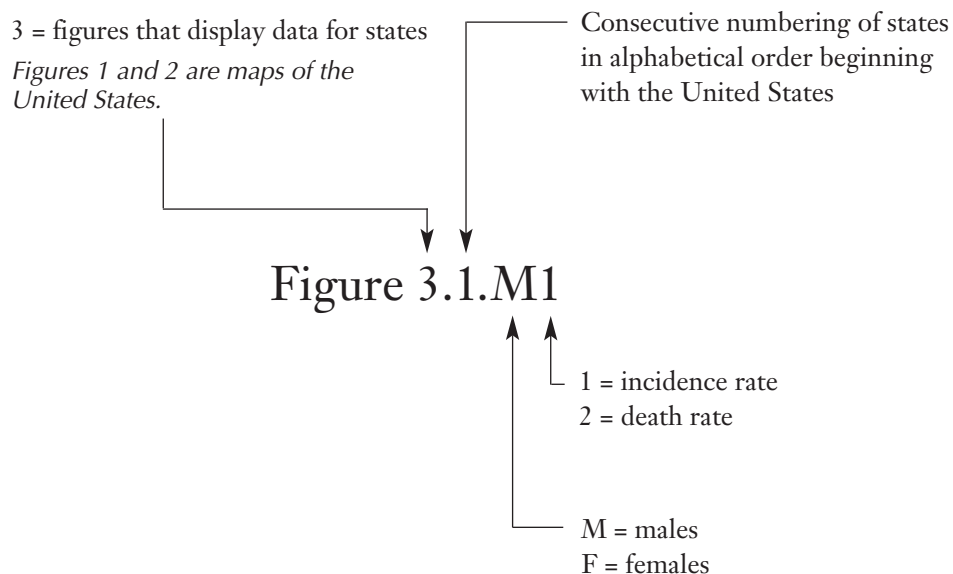
Format for Numbering the Tables and Figures

The tables and figures in *United States Cancer Statistics: 2003 Incidence and Mortality* have a unique numbering system, and the diagrams below illustrate what each number or letter represents. There are three main sections of this report. The diagram specific to each section is repeated on the dividers.

Tables



Figures



Technical Notes

Background

Cancer is the second leading cause of death among Americans. One of every four deaths in the United States is due to cancer.^{1,2} The American Cancer Society estimates that in 2006, about 1,399,790 Americans will receive a new diagnosis of invasive cancer, and 564,830 Americans will die of this disease. These estimates do not include *in situ* cancers or the more than 1 million cases of basal and squamous cell skin cancers expected to be diagnosed this year. The National Cancer Institute (NCI) recently estimated that on January 1, 2003, 10.5 million Americans were alive with a history of invasive cancer.³

According to the 2006 *Annual Report to the Nation on the Status of Cancer*,⁴ age-adjusted incidence rates for all cancers combined were stable from 1995 through 2003 in men, but rates in women have increased 0.3% annually since 1987. U.S. death rates for all cancer sites combined decreased significantly beginning in 1994.⁴ However, the number of Americans diagnosed with cancer each year is expected to double in the next 50 years, from 1.3 million to 2.6 million. The anticipated growth and aging of the U.S. population are factors that will increase the number of people who are diagnosed with and treated for cancer.⁵

For 2005, NCI estimated that direct medical costs were about \$74.0 billion for cancer treatment.⁶ The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute has estimated that in 2006, the overall annual cost of cancer would be about \$206.3 billion,⁷ broken down as follows:

- Direct medical costs, including health expenditures: \$78.2 billion.
- Indirect costs associated with lost productivity due to illness: \$17.9 billion.
- Indirect costs associated with lost productivity due to premature death: \$110.2 billion.

These costs are likely to increase because of the anticipated growth and aging of the U.S. population.

There are effective primary and secondary prevention measures that could substantially reduce the number of new cancer cases and

prevent many cancer-related deaths. To reduce the nation's cancer burden, we must reduce behavioral and environmental exposures that increase cancer risk, and we must ensure that high-quality screening services and evidence-based treatments are available and accessible, particularly to medically underserved populations.^{8,9}

Cancer registries collect data about the occurrence of cancer (incidence), the types of cancer (morphology), the site in the body where the cancer first occurred (primary site), the extent of disease at the time of diagnosis (stage), the planned first course of treatment, and the outcome of treatment and clinical management (survival and vital status).^{10,11} Cancer data are reported to metropolitan-area, regional, and statewide cancer registries from a variety of medical facilities, including hospitals, physicians' offices, radiation facilities, freestanding surgical centers, and pathology laboratories. Cancer death data are recorded on death certificates that are sent to state vital statistics offices. Death certificates contain information regarding primary cancer site and morphology as well as demographic information on the decedent.

Information derived from population-based central cancer registries and from death certificates is critical to guide effective geographic area- or population-specific cancer prevention and control programs that focus on preventing behaviors that put people at increased risk for cancer (e.g., smoking) and on reducing environmental risk factors (e.g., occupational exposure to known carcinogens). This information is also essential for deciding which geographic areas should have cancer screening programs and for making long-term plans for adequate diagnostic and treatment services. Local data can provide incentives for community involvement and ownership of the cancer issues. Pooled data at the national, regional, state, and sub-state levels will help federal and state public health officials establish, prioritize, and monitor national public health surveillance initiatives and track progress toward the national goals and objectives set forth in *Healthy People 2010*,¹² which contains a set of health objectives for the nation for the first decade of the 21st century. For more information on *Healthy People 2010*, visit <http://www.healthypeople.gov/document>.

Federal Programs

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program

In 1971, Congress passed the National Cancer Act that mandated NCI to collect, analyze, and disseminate data useful to prevent, diagnose, and treat cancer.¹³ This mandate led to the establishment of the SEER Program.¹⁴ For more than 30 years, NCI's SEER Program has provided statistics regarding cancer incidence, survival, and mortality in the United States; monitored cancer incidence trends in geographic and demographic population groups; provided information on trends in extent of disease at diagnosis, therapy, and patient survival; promoted studies measuring progress in cancer control and etiology; provided specialty training in epidemiology, biostatistics, surveillance research, and tumor registry methodology, operations, and management; and developed new statistical methods, models, and software for analyzing and presenting national and small-area statistics.

The SEER Program currently collects and publishes cancer incidence and survival data from 14 population-based cancer registries and 3 supplemental registries covering approximately 26% of the U.S. population (Appendix B). SEER registries provide complete coverage for metropolitan regions and special populations whose data are reported to their respective state registries: the Alaska Native registry covers 16% of the state population; Arizona Indians, 5%; Greater Bay Area (San Francisco-Oakland and San Jose-Monterey), 19%; Los Angeles County, 28%; the remainder of California, 53%; Atlanta and rural Georgia, 37%; metropolitan Detroit, 41%; and Seattle-Puget Sound, 69%. In addition, since 2001, NCI funding for Kentucky, Louisiana, New Jersey, and the remainder of California has provided resources for these registries to meet the requirements of the SEER Program regarding completeness of case ascertainment, follow-up, timeliness, and data quality metrics. Information on more than 3 million *in situ* and invasive cancer cases is included in the SEER database, and approximately 170,000 new cases are added each

year within SEER coverage areas. (See <http://seer.cancer.gov/registries> for the first diagnosis year for which data were reported to NCI for each SEER area.) The mortality data reported by SEER are provided by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). A public-use data set is issued each year by the SEER Program for additional analyses.

For more information on the SEER Program, visit <http://seer.cancer.gov>.

National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR)

Recognizing the need for more complete local, state, regional, and national cancer incidence data, Congress established NPCR in 1992 by enacting the Cancer Registries Amendment Act, Public Law 102-515; the program was reauthorized in 1998.¹⁵ Congress mandated CDC to provide funds to state and territorial health departments (or their authorized agencies) at a ratio of \$3:\$1 to match state support for the central cancer registry. As of 2006, CDC funds a total of 49 registries: 45 states, the District of Columbia, and 3 territories (Appendix B).

NPCR registries cover 96% of the U.S. population. NPCR has the state and national capacity to monitor the cancer burden; identify cancer incidence variation for racial and ethnic populations and for regions within a state, among states, and among regions; provide data for research; provide guidance for health resource allocation; respond to public concerns and inquiries about cancer; improve planning for future health care needs; and evaluate cancer prevention and control activities.¹⁶

In January 2001, NPCR registries began annually reporting their incidence data to CDC from the first diagnosis year for which a state or territorial cancer registry collected data with the assistance of NPCR funds (<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/cancercontacts/npcr/contacts.asp>). Data from the special population cancer registries or

the SEER metropolitan-area cancer registries operating in Alaska, Arizona, California, Georgia, Michigan, and Washington are reported to their respective NPCR state cancer registry for inclusion in the state's incidence data and are transmitted to CDC as part of the state's annual data submission. In January 2006, CDC received information on more than 10 million invasive cancer cases diagnosed during 1995–2003, and more than 1 million new invasive cancer cases are added each year. In addition to the *United States Cancer Statistics (USCS)* series, NPCR disseminates (1) a public-use data set of precalculated cancer incidence rates on CDC WONDER (<http://wonder.cdc.gov>), (2) state cancer burden data fact sheets intended for lay audiences, (3) a U.S. county cancer incidence data set of rates and counts for major cancer sites for selected counties, and (4) an expanded *USCS* data set of age-adjusted rates, crude rates, and case counts.

For more information on NPCR, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr>.

National Vital Statistics System (NVSS)

The nation's vital statistics are available from NVSS, which is maintained by CDC's NCHS. These vital statistics are provided through state-operated registration systems and are based on vital records filed in state vital statistics offices. The recording of vital events is the responsibility of the individual states and independent registration areas (e.g., District of Columbia, New York City, territories) in which the event occurs. Legal responsibility for the registration of vital events rests with the individual states. Through its Vital Statistics Cooperative Program, NCHS cooperates with state vital statistics offices to develop and recommend standard forms for data collection and model procedures to ensure uniform registration of the events monitored by NVSS. Detailed annual data on births, deaths (including infant deaths), and fetal deaths are available for the United States and for states, counties, and other local areas. Data variables include cause of death, age, race, Hispanic origin, sex, marital status, place of birth, residence of decedent, education level, and place of death. Monthly provisional data on vital statistics are available for the United States and each state.

A public-use data set is issued each year by NCHS for additional analyses.

For more information on NCHS and its NVSS, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs>.

Collaborating Partner

North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR)

Both federally funded registry programs (i.e., the SEER Program and NPCR) work closely with NAACCR to promote cancer incidence surveillance in the United States and Canada. Established in 1987, NAACCR is an organization of population-based cancer registries, governmental agencies, professional associations, and private groups in North America interested in cancer surveillance and dedicated to NAACCR's mission. Its mission is to reduce the burden of cancer in North America by developing and promoting cancer registration standards; providing education and training; certifying population-based cancer registries; evaluating and publishing data; and promoting the use of cancer surveillance data and systems for cancer control, epidemiologic research, public health programs, and patient care. All state and metropolitan-area registries participating in NPCR and SEER, as well as all provincial and territorial registries in Canada, are members of NAACCR. A public online query system, CINA+ (Cancer in North America Plus) Online, is updated annually with the most recent 5 years of incidence data (see <http://www.naacccr.org/cinap>). Starting with the 1995 diagnosis year, the incidence data file is updated annually for qualified researchers. For more information about this file, contact the NAACCR office (<http://www.naacccr.org>).

In 1992, NAACCR began annual reviews of member registries' data for completeness, accuracy, and timeliness. In 1997, this process was formalized into a certification program, whereby registries report their data in December and NAACCR evaluates the data using standard, objective measures. Registries that meet the highest standards for data quality are recognized through certification.¹⁷⁻¹⁹

In 1997, when NAACCR evaluated 1995 incidence data, 9 NPCR registries and all 10 SEER registries were certified. Nine years later, when NAACCR evaluated the 2003 incidence in 2005, 37 NPCR registries, 4 NPCR/SEER registries, and 9 SEER registries were certified. (Data from San Francisco-Oakland and San Jose-Monterey are combined and evaluated as the Greater Bay Area.)

For more information on NAACCR, visit <http://www.naacr.org>.

Data Sources

Incidence Data

Data from the registries participating in NPCR were reported to CDC as of January 31, 2006. Data from registries in the SEER Program were reported to NCI as of November 1, 2005, and made available through the SEER Program public-use data file released in April 2006 (<http://seer.cancer.gov/publicdata>). For this report, data from California, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Jersey (states that are supported by both NPCR and SEER) are presented as reported to CDC as of January 31, 2006.

The primary source of cancer incidence data is medical records. Staff at health care facilities abstract cancer incidence data from patients' medical records, enter the data into the facility's own cancer registry, if it has one, and then send the data to the regional or state registry. Both NPCR and SEER registries collect data using uniform data items and codes as documented by NAACCR. This uniformity ensures that data items collected by the two federal programs are comparable.^{11,20} Information on primary site and histology was coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition* (ICD-O-3)²¹ and categorized according to the revised SEER recodes dated January 27, 2003, which define standard groupings of primary cancer sites (http://seer.cancer.gov/siterecode/icdo3_d01272003).

NPCR and SEER cancer registries consider as reportable all incident cases with a behavior code

of 2 (*in situ*, noninvasive) or 3 (invasive, primary site only) in ICD-O-3, with the exception of *in situ* cancer of the cervix. Basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin are also excluded, with the exception of those on the skin of the genital organs.²¹ Several cancers are coded as malignant in ICD-O-3 (beginning with 2001 diagnoses) that were not previously coded as malignant in ICD-O-2.²¹

Myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) including refractory anemias (histology codes 9980, 9982–9984, 9989) are now considered malignant in ICD-O-3. Chronic myeloproliferative diseases (CMPDs) including polycythemia vera and thrombocythemias (histology codes 9950, 9960–9962) are also now considered malignant in ICD-O-3.²¹ MDS and CMPD arise in the bone marrow. MDS is characterized by abnormal growth of blood cells in the bone marrow and is a clonal disease, meaning a large population of exactly alike abnormal cells arise from a single abnormal cell.²² CMPD is the overproduction of blood cells by the bone marrow; polycythemia vera is the production of too many red blood cells and thrombocythemia is the production of too many platelets.²² CMPDs sometimes become acute leukemia, in which too many abnormal white blood cells are made.²² In this report, these cancers are included in the “Miscellaneous” and “All Sites” categories.

Papillary ependymomas (9393) and papillary meningiomas (9538)—cancers that occur in the central nervous system²²—are also newly classified as malignant according to ICD-O-3. In this report, these cancers are included in the “Brain and Central Nervous System” and “All Sites” categories. Although these cancers were newly classified as malignant beginning with 2001 diagnoses, *USCS* reports published in 2004²³ and 2005²⁴ did not include them in order to be consistent with other cancer statistics reports and publications.^{3,4,25}

Some endometrial tumors (8931) are also newly classified as malignant in ICD-O-3. These cancers were reported in *USCS* reports published in 2004²³ and 2005²⁴ and are still included in the “Corpus and Uterus, Not Otherwise Specified (NOS)” and “All Sites” categories.

For consistency with *USCS* reports published in 2004²³ and 2005,²⁴ and other reports that do not include these cancers,^{3,4,25} an additional row of data is presented in Tables 1.1.1.1M and 1.1.1.1F with the heading “All Sites (excl. newly classified as malignant)” and in Tables 2.1.1.1M and 2.1.1.1F with the heading “United States (excl. newly classified as malignant).” These rows exclude all the newly malignant histology codes described above and listed as follows: 8931, 9393, 9538, 9950, 9960–9962, 9980, 9982–9984, 9989.²¹ Footnotes describing these rows are provided in these tables.

Additional changes in ICD-O-3 apply to ovarian cancer: low malignant potential tumors (8442, 8451, 8462, 8472, 8473) of the ovary are no longer coded as malignant. Therefore, these cancers are not accounted for in the ovarian cancer incidence rate calculations included in tables and figures. A footnote is provided where appropriate to remind readers of this exclusion. Pilocytic astrocytomas (9421) are also not coded as malignant in ICD-O-3; however, these cancers are included in this report.

This report also contains data for two rare cancers: Kaposi sarcoma (KS) and mesothelioma. KS is a cancer of connective tissue such as cartilage, bone, fat, muscle, and blood vessels. Since the vast majority of KS cases have developed in association with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), HIV/AIDS is listed as the underlying cause of death. Therefore, KS death rates were not included in this report. Mesothelioma is a cancer that generally occurs in the chest, abdominal region, and areas surrounding the heart. It is typically associated with exposure to asbestos. Because KS and mesothelioma are considered separate cancers for this report, they were removed from counts of other primary cancer sites.

In situ bladder cancers were recoded to invasive bladder cases because the information needed to distinguish between *in situ* and invasive bladder cases is not always available or reliable. Case counts and rates for invasive cancers are included in this report. This report also includes counts and rates for *in situ* breast cancer cases among women; these

are reported separately and are not included in counts or rates for the “All Sites” category. Case counts and rates for leukemias were calculated for acute and chronic lymphocytic leukemia, acute and chronic myeloid leukemia, and other leukemias, which include other myeloid/monocytic leukemias. Nonreportable cancers and cancers in patients of unknown sex or age were omitted from all calculations, but cancers in patients of unknown race were included in the “All Races” category. Counts of cases used in this report are available at <http://www.cdc.gov/uscs> (see “*United States Cancer Statistics* on the Web”).

Mortality Data

Cancer mortality statistics in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and processed by NVSS at NCHS for deaths that occurred in 2003 and were reported as of February 28, 2005. The U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, which is used as a model by the states, was revised in 2003.²⁶ This report includes data for five areas (California, Idaho, Montana, New York City, and New York State), which implemented the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death in 2003. The remaining 46 states and the District of Columbia collected and reported death data in 2003 based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death.²⁶⁻²⁹

The cancer mortality data were compiled in accordance with World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member nations classify and code causes of death in accordance with the current revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD). Starting with deaths that occurred in 1999, the United States began using the Tenth Revision of this classification (ICD-10).³⁰

Rules for coding cause(s) of death may sometimes require modification when evidence suggests that such modifications will improve the quality of cause-of-death data. Prior to 1999, such modifications were made only when a new revision of the ICD was implemented. A process for

updating the ICD was introduced with ICD-10 that allows for mid-revision changes. Minor changes may be implemented every year, while major changes may be implemented every 3 years (e.g., 2003 data year). Updates to the ICD for 2003 do not have a significant impact on the data presented in this report.

The ICD not only details disease classification but also provides definitions, tabulation lists, the format of the death certificate, and the rules for coding cause of death. Cause-of-death data presented in this report were coded by procedures outlined in annual issues of the NCHS Instruction Manuals.^{31,32}

Tabulations of cause-of-death statistics are based solely on the underlying cause of death. The underlying cause is defined by WHO as “the disease or injury that initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced the fatal injury.”³⁰ The underlying cause of death is selected from the conditions entered by the physician in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. Generally, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death. This information is captured in NCHS multiple cause-of-death statistics.³³⁻³⁵

Since 1968, NCHS has computerized the coding of the underlying cause of death in accordance with WHO rules. In this system, called “Automated Classification of Medical Entities” (ACME),³⁶ multiple cause-of-death codes serve as inputs to the computer software that selects the underlying cause of death. In addition, NCHS has developed two computer systems as inputs to ACME. Beginning with 1990 data, the Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval (MICAR) system^{37,38} has been applied to automate coding of multiple causes of death. Then, beginning with data year 1993, SuperMICAR, an enhancement of the MICAR system, was applied to allow for literal entry of the multiple cause-of-death text as reported by medical certifiers in the states. Records that cannot be automatically processed by MICAR or SuperMICAR are manually multiple-cause coded and then further processed through ACME. For 2003 mortality statistics, all of the

nation’s death records were multiple-cause coded using SuperMICAR.

For consistency with the cancer incidence data, cancer sites in mortality data were grouped according to the revised SEER recodes dated January 27, 2003. Because NCHS uses different groupings for some sites, the death rates in this report may differ slightly from those published by NCHS. In addition, under the ICD, differences occur in mortality and incidence coding. For example, there are several codes for mesothelioma in ICD-10 (depending on the primary site). However, one code in ICD-O-3 captures all the primary sites that mesothelioma affects. SEER recodes for cancer mortality are at http://seer.cancer.gov/coderecode/1969+_d09172004/index.html.

All states and the District of Columbia submitted part or all of their 2003 mortality data in electronic data files to NCHS. All states provided precoded cause-of-death data to NCHS except Illinois and West Virginia.³⁹ For 2003, all states submitted precoded demographic data (e.g., sex and race of the deceased) for all deaths. Mortality data for the entire United States refer to deaths that occurred within the United States; data for geographic areas are by the decedent’s place of residence. Deaths among overseas armed forces personnel are not included.

One index of the quality of reporting causes of death is the proportion of death certificates coded to ICD-10 codes R00–R99 (i.e., symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified). Although deaths occur for which the underlying causes are impossible to determine, the proportion classified as R00–R99 indicates the care and consideration given to the cause-of-death statement by the medical certifier. This proportion also may be used as a rough measure of the specificity of the medical diagnoses made by the certifier in various areas. In 2003, the percentage of all reported deaths in the United States assigned to symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified was 1.28%, which was slightly higher than in 2002 (1.23%) but lower than in 2000 (1.33%) and 2001 (1.34%).³⁹ In general, from 1990 through 1999, the percentage of deaths from this cause for all ages combined was fairly stable

(1.08%–1.18%). In addition, causes of death are more likely to be misclassified for populations other than white as symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified, and this misclassification may affect comparisons of cause-specific death data.⁴⁰

Population Denominator Data

The population estimates for the denominators of incidence and death rates presented in this report are race-specific (all races, whites, blacks, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and American Indians/Alaska Natives), Hispanic-specific, and sex-specific county population estimates aggregated to the state or metropolitan-area level. The county population estimates that are incorporated into NCI's SEER*Stat software (<http://www.seer.cancer.gov/seerstat>) to calculate cancer incidence and death rates are available at <http://www.seer.cancer.gov/popdata>. The SEER*Stat population estimates are a slight modification of the annual time series of July 1 county population estimates (by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin) produced by the Population Estimates Program of the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census Bureau) with support from NCI through an interagency agreement. The Census Bureau's population estimates and documentation of the procedures used to develop them are available at <http://www.census.gov/popest/counties>. The estimates used in this report are postcensal estimates for 2003 (based on the 2000 census) that include bridged single-race estimates derived from the multiple-race categories through collaboration between the Census Bureau and CDC's NCHS. For more information on the 2000 bridged population estimates, see <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>.

Documentation regarding modifications made by NCI to Census Bureau estimates is available at <http://www.seer.cancer.gov/popdata>. Briefly, the modification affects only population estimates for Hawaii and is based on information from the Epidemiology Program of the Hawaii Cancer Research Center. The modified population estimates were obtained by SEER using survey data collected by the Hawaii Department of Health to address concerns that the Native Hawaiian population had been undercounted in previous

censuses. The "Hawaii-adjustment" to Census Bureau estimates has the net result of reducing the estimated white population and increasing the estimated Asian/Pacific Islander population in the state. Census Bureau estimates for the total population, black population, and American Indian and Alaska Native populations in Hawaii are unaffected.

Registry Eligibility Criteria

Cancer incidence data included in this report are from statewide or metropolitan-area cancer registries that have high-quality cancer incidence data for 2003 as demonstrated by meeting the following data quality criteria for all cancer sites combined:

- *Case ascertainment is 90% or more complete.* The registry data include at least 90% of the expected, unduplicated cases where the expected cases are estimated by using methods developed by NAACCR.^{18,19,25,41}
- Because some cancer patients receive diagnostic or treatment services at more than one reporting facility, cancer registries perform a procedure known as "unduplication" to ensure that each cancer case is counted only once.⁴²
- *No more than 5% of cases are ascertained solely on the basis of a death certificate.* The proportion of cases ascertained solely on the basis of a death certificate, with no other information on the case available after the registry has completed a routine procedure known as "death clearance and followback,"⁴²⁻⁴⁴ is another measure of the completeness of case ascertainment.
- *No more than 3% of cases are missing information on sex.*
- *No more than 3% of cases are missing information on age.*
- *No more than 5% of cases are missing information on race.*
- *At least 97% of the registry's records passed a set of single-field, interfield, and interrecord computerized edits.* Computerized edits are

computer programs that test the validity and logic of data components. For example, if (a) a patient received a diagnosis of cancer in 1999, (b) the patient's age was reported as 80 years, and (c) the patient's year of birth was reported as 1942, a computerized edit could, without human intervention, identify these components as incompatible. The computerized edits applied to the data in this report were designed by the SEER Program for use by SEER registries. During the 1990s, these edits were expanded and incorporated into NAACCR standards (<http://www.naaccr.org>) and into the EDITS software designed and maintained by CDC (<http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/tools/edits>).

Complete state- and metropolitan-area-specific measures for the data quality criteria are available (Appendix C). Registry data that were not eligible for inclusion in this report are shaded.

Populations Covered by This Report

Incidence data on more than 1.2 million invasive cancer cases (including approximately 12,000 cases among children younger than 20 years) diagnosed during 2003 and reported by 47 state cancer registries (38 NPCR, 4 NPCR/SEER, and 5 SEER), the District of Columbia (NPCR), and 6 SEER metropolitan areas (Atlanta, Detroit, Los Angeles, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose-Monterey, and Seattle-Puget Sound) are included in this report. In total, the NPCR and SEER cancer registries whose data are included in this report cover 96% of the U.S. population (Figure 1) (96% of the white, 97% of the black, 98% of the Asian/Pacific Islander, 89% of the American Indian/Alaska Native, and 96% of the Hispanic populations).

Mortality data on 556,890 deaths in 2003 from malignant neoplasms (i.e., cancers) as recorded in the National Vital Statistics System from the 50 states and the District of Columbia are included in this report; therefore, with regard to mortality

data, 100% of the U.S. population is covered.³⁹ In 2003, malignant neoplasms caused 23% of the total deaths and were overall the second leading cause of death in the United States.³⁹ In Alaska, Maine, Minnesota, Oregon, and Washington State, age-adjusted death rates in 2003 indicated that cancer was the leading cause of death.³⁹

Statistical Methods

Age-Adjusted Incidence and Death Rates

The occurrence of many cancers increases with age, as does cancer mortality. The age distribution of a population (i.e., the number of people in particular age groups) can change over time and can be different in different geographic areas. Age-adjusting the rates ensures that differences in incidence or deaths from one year to another or from one geographic area to another are not due to differences in the age distribution of the populations being compared.

The standard population used to age-adjust the rates in this report is the 2000 U.S. standard population, in accordance with a 1998 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services recommendation.^{45,46} The 2000 U.S. standard population is based on the proportion of the 2000 population in specific age groups (younger than 1 year, 1–4 years, 5–9 years, 10–14 years, 15–19 years, . . . 85 years or older). The proportions of the 2000 population in these age groups serve as weights for calculating age-adjusted incidence or death rates. However, NCHS uses a different set of age groups in its age-adjustment of death rates. Therefore the cancer death rates in this report may differ slightly from those published by NCHS. In addition, the 2000 U.S. standard population weights are not race or sex specific, so they do not adjust for differences in race or sex between geographic areas or among populations being compared. They do, however, provide the basis for adjusting for differences in the age distributions across groups defined by sex, race, geography, or other categories.

The 2000 U.S. standard population weights used for this report are based on single years of age from the Census P25-1130 series estimates of the 2000 U.S. population. For the 5-year age groups, the single years of age populations are summed to form the 5-year age groups. For more information, visit http://seer.cancer.gov/stdpopulations/single_age.html. These standard weights are used to compute age-adjusted incidence and death rates by the method of direct standardization as implemented in NCI's SEER*Stat software (<http://www.seer.cancer.gov/seerstat>) and are described as follows:⁴⁷

If N_j is the number of incident cases diagnosed in 2003 or the number of cancer deaths in 2003 in age category j , and P_j is the population size at risk in age category j , then the incidence or death rate R_j in age category j is defined as

$$R_j = N_j / P_j$$

If w_j is the 2000 U.S. standard population weight for age category j , then the age-adjusted (directly standardized) incidence or death rate R_{adj} is computed as

$$R_{adj} = R_j w_j R_j \times 100,000$$

Note from the multiplier in the above formula that incidence or death rates are expressed as cases or deaths per 100,000 persons. For childhood cancers coded according to ICC-3, the multiplier in the formula is 1,000,000 because the childhood cancer rates are expressed per million persons.

Crude and Age-Specific Incidence and Death Rates

Crude and age-specific rates are available at <http://www.cdc.gov/uscs> (see “*United States Cancer Statistics on the Web*”).

The crude and age-specific incidence rates equal the total number of new cancer cases diagnosed in 2003 in the population category of interest, divided by the at-risk population for that category, and multiplied by 100,000 (cancers by primary site) or by 1 million (ICCC-3 groupings of childhood cancers).

The crude and age-specific death rates equal the total number of cancer deaths in 2003 in the population category of interest, divided by the at-risk population for that category, and multiplied by 100,000.

Confidence Intervals

Confidence intervals reflect the range of variation in estimates of cancer rates. The width of a confidence interval depends on the amount of variability in the data. Sources of variability include the underlying occurrence of cancer as well as uncertainty about when cancer is detected and diagnosed, when a death from cancer occurs, and when the data about the cancer are sent to the registry or the state health department. In any given year, when large numbers of a particular cancer are diagnosed or when large numbers of cancer patients die, the effects of random variability are small compared with the large numbers, and the confidence interval will be narrow. With rare cancers, however, the rates are small and the chance occurrence of more or fewer cases or deaths in a given year can markedly affect the rate. Under these circumstances, the confidence interval will be wide to indicate uncertainty or instability in the cancer rate.

To estimate the extent of this uncertainty, a statistical framework is applied.⁴⁸ The standard model used for rates for vital statistics is the Poisson process,⁴⁹ which assigns more uncertainty to rare events relative to the size of the rate than it does to common events. The population risk profile is positioned to influence the underlying Poisson process from which rates arise, and only a single realization of that process is observed.

Parameters are estimated for the underlying disease process. For this report, we estimated a single parameter to represent the rate and its variability. Of note, the Poisson model is capable of estimating separate parameters that represent contributions to the rate from various population risk factors, the effects of cancer control interventions, and other attributes of the population risk profile in any particular year.

For this report, we used confidence intervals that are expected to include the true underlying rate 95% of the time. Confidence intervals in this report were computed by using SEER*Stat Version 6.2 software (<http://www.seer.cancer.gov/seerstat>) and are based on the gamma method.⁵⁰ These gamma intervals are approximations to exact Poisson confidence intervals. The gamma method performs better than other methods, especially for small incidence rates or for populations with age distributions that differ from the standard age distribution. Various factors such as population heterogeneity can sometimes lead to “extra-Poisson” variation in which the rates are more variable than would be predicted by a Poisson model. No attempt was made to correct for this. In addition, as discussed in “Interpreting the Data,” the confidence intervals do not account for systematic (i.e., nonrandom) biases in the incidence rates.

Users of this report who want to know if the differences between the rates of various groups are statistically significant might check whether the confidence intervals overlap. However, we discourage the use of overlapping confidence intervals to test for statistically significant differences between two rates because the practice more frequently fails to detect significant differences than does standard hypothesis testing.⁵¹

Another consideration when comparing differences between rates is their public health importance. For some rates in this report, numerators and denominators are large and standard errors are therefore small, resulting in statistically significant differences that may be so small as to lack importance for decisions related to population-based public health programs.

Suppression of Rates and Counts at the State, Regional, Division, and National Levels

When the numbers of cases (incidence) or deaths (mortality) used to compute rates are small, those rates tend to have poor reliability.⁴⁹ Therefore, to discourage misinterpretation or misuse of rates or counts that are unstable because case or death counts are small, these rates and counts are not

shown (cell suppression) in tables and figures if the case or death counts are less than 16. A count of less than about 16 results in a standard error of the rate that is approximately 25% or more as large as the rate itself. Similarly, a case count of less than approximately 16 results in the width of the 95% confidence interval around the rate being at least as large as the rate itself. These relationships were derived under the assumption of a Poisson process and with the standard population age distribution assumed to be similar to the observed population age distribution.

Another important reason for using a cell suppression threshold value is to protect the confidentiality of patients whose data are included in a report by reducing or eliminating the risk of identity disclosure.^{52,53} The cell suppression threshold value of 16, which was selected to reduce misuse and misinterpretation of unstable rates and counts in this report, is more than sufficient to protect patient confidentiality given the low level of geographic and clinical detail provided in the report.⁵⁴

Because the incidence and death rates shown in the state-, sex-, and race-specific bar graphs in Figures 3.1.M1 through 3.58.F2 are presented in rank order, we applied a data suppression criterion in addition to the threshold value of 16 cases. In these figures, incidence rates are not ranked or shown for any sex-specific population groups of less than 50,000 people.

U.S. Census Regions and Divisions

Rates for U.S. Census regions and divisions were calculated by aggregating data reported from the states in each region and division. Only data from state registries that met the criteria for inclusion in this report (see “Registry Eligibility Criteria”) were included in calculations of incidence rates for U.S. Census regions and divisions. There is a potential for bias in the incidence rates for Census regions and divisions where data for some states were excluded. We estimated cancer rates for Census regions or divisions with ineligible cancer registries by assuming that the incidence-to-mortality ratio in the portion of the region or division that is covered by eligible registries is

the same as the incidence-to-mortality ratio in the portion that is not covered by eligible cancer registries (Appendix D). The age-adjusted incidence rates for U.S. Census regions and divisions are reported only if (1) at least 80% of the population for the Census region or division is covered by cancer registries that meet the criteria for inclusion in this report and (2) the 95% confidence intervals around the observed age-adjusted region or division incidence rates based on data from eligible registries for each of six major cancer sites (prostate, female breast, male colorectal, female colorectal, male lung and bronchus, female lung and bronchus) included the estimate of the region or division rate calculated using the methods described in Appendix D.

On the basis of these analyses, we present in this report the observed age-adjusted incidence rates for all U.S. Census regions and divisions with the exception of the South region, East South Central division, and the Mountain division of the West region. The estimate of rates based on the methods described in Appendix D are not presented but are used for determining the exclusion of observed age-adjusted rates for Census regions and divisions.

Case counts for U.S. Census regions and divisions are available at <http://www.cdc.gov/uscs> (see “*United States Cancer Statistics on the Web*”) if all state cancer registries in the region or division met the criteria for inclusion in this report, unless the count for exactly one state in the region or division is suppressed due to a count of less than 16.

Total United States

Cancer incidence rates for the United States are aggregate rates based on more than 1 million cancer cases reported from central cancer registries in 47 states, including 6 metropolitan areas, and the District of Columbia. The same statistical criteria that were applied to rates and counts for U.S. Census regions and divisions were also applied to the rates for the entire United States (see “U.S. Census Regions and Divisions” and Appendix D). The cancer rates for the entire United States met these criteria and are the best estimates of the U.S. cancer burden available that are based on observed data. The observed cancer rates are for 96% of the U.S. population covered by eligible cancer registries.

Case counts for the U.S. incidence rates for all ages combined are available at <http://www.cdc.gov/uscs> (see “*United States Cancer Statistics on the Web*”). The U.S. case counts are provided only to allow readers to verify the crude rates (available at <http://www.cdc.gov/uscs> [see “*United States Cancer Statistics on the Web*”]) by recalculation. The U.S. counts and U.S. cancer incidence rates in this report pertain to the 96% of the U.S. population covered by eligible cancer registries.

Interpreting the Data

Age-adjusted rates are presented in this report. Crude and age-specific rates have also been calculated and can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/uscs> (see “*United States Cancer Statistics on the Web*”). Crude rates are helpful in determining burden and specific needs for services for a given population, compared with another population, regardless of size. Crude rates are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state’s population. Even if two states have the same age-adjusted rates, the state with the relatively older population (as demonstrated by having a higher median age) will have higher crude rates because incidence or death rates for most cancers increase with increasing age. Ideally, crude, age-adjusted, and age-specific rates are all used to plan for population-based cancer prevention and control interventions.⁴⁶

Incidence Data

Published age-adjusted cancer incidence rates for diagnosis years before 1999 were calculated by using the 1970 U.S. standard population; for mortality data, the 1940 standard population was used. Beginning with the publication of data for the 1999 diagnosis year, cancer incidence rates were age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. This change conforms to U.S. Department of Health and Human Services policy for reporting death and disease rates.^{45,46} This policy was motivated by a need to standardize age-adjustment procedures across government agencies.⁴⁵ The change to the 2000 U.S. standard updated the calculation of age-adjusted rates to more closely reflect the current age distribution of the U.S. population and the current burden of cancer. Because of the aging of the U.S. population, the

2000 U.S. standard population gives more weight to older age categories than did the 1940 and 1970 standard populations.^{5,46}

Because cancer incidence increases with age, the change to the 2000 U.S. standard population resulted in higher incidence rates for most cancers. The data published here should not be compared with cancer incidence rates adjusted to different standard populations.

Incidence rates are also influenced by the choice of population denominators used in calculating the rates. Because some state health departments use customized state population projections when calculating incidence rates, the rates published in this report may differ slightly from those published by individual states.

The new population estimates based on the 2000 census improve the accuracy of cancer incidence rates (see “Population Denominator Data”). Previously reported overall cancer rates, when recalculated with the new denominators, do not appear to change appreciably (Dr. Francis P. Boscoe, New York State Cancer Registry, and Dr. Barry Miller, NCI, personal communication, July 2003). However, rates for geographic areas with small populations and for specific racial or ethnic populations appear to be affected to a greater degree and should be interpreted with caution.⁵⁵ Furthermore, since corrections to the population denominators extrapolated from the 1990 census were larger in the late 1990s than earlier in the decade, rates calculated for the late 1990s may be subject to more change than rates calculated for the early 1990s. We published *United States Cancer Statistics: 1999 Incidence* using extrapolated 1999 population estimates based on the 1990 census, with the expectation that the 1999 incidence rates would be revised when the intercensal (i.e., based on both the 1990 census and the 2000 census) race-specific population estimates for 1999 became available.⁵⁶ The incidence rates published in *United States Cancer Statistics: 1999 Incidence* have been revised to incorporate the modified 1999 population denominators and are available at <http://www.cdc.gov/uscs> (see “*United States Cancer Statistics* on the Web”).

Statistical bias can arise if, within a region, division, or country, the sub-area for which data are available has rates that are substantially different from the rates in the sub-area for which data are not available. Because of bias, rates for a U.S. Census region or division, or the country, may not meet statistical criteria for inclusion in this report. It is possible to have some statistical bias even if the percentage of coverage is high and large numbers of cases are recorded. Where coverage is less than 100%, merely increasing the percentage of the population covered may not reduce statistical bias unless the covered population is similar to the uncovered population in terms of cancer rates or proportions. The U.S. counts and rates in this report pertain to the 96% of the U.S. population covered by eligible cancer registries. The 4% of the population that is not covered by eligible cancer registries may have different cancer rates than does the 96% that is covered, so reported observed cancer rates may not be representative of the entire United States. Of note, however, the 95% confidence intervals around the observed rates for the six specific major cancer sites (prostate, female breast, male colorectal, female colorectal, male lung and bronchus, and female lung and bronchus) contain the rates for the entire United States that were estimated using the method described in Appendix D for those same sites. Furthermore, the estimated rates for the entire United States and the observed rates for the same sites that are published in this report did not differ by more than 0.4%. This observation provides strong support that the reported rates are representative of those for the entire United States.

Data quality is routinely evaluated by NPCR and the SEER Program.^{57,58} Some evaluation activities are conducted intermittently to find missing cases or to identify errors in the data. Although the cancer registries whose data are included in this report meet data quality criteria for all invasive sites combined, the completeness and quality of site-specific data may vary. The observed rates may have been influenced by differences in the timeliness, completeness, and accuracy of the data from one registry to another, from one reporting period to another, and from one primary cancer site to another.

Completeness and accuracy of the site-specific data may also be affected by the time interval allowed for reporting data to the two federal programs. For this report of 2003 data, the NPCR and SEER time interval for reporting data differed by 3 months. NPCR allowed an interval of 25 months after the close of the diagnosis year (data submission by January 31, 2006), and SEER allowed a shorter interval of 22 months after the close of the diagnosis year (data submission by November 1, 2005).

Delays in reporting cancer cases can affect timely and accurate calculation of cancer incidence rates.⁵⁷ Cases are reported continuously to state and metropolitan-area cancer registries in accordance with statutory and contractual reporting requirements. After the initial submission of the most recent year's data to the federal funding agency, cancer registries continue to revise and update their data on the basis of new information received. Therefore, some cancer cases for the 2003 diagnosis year will likely have been reported to state and metropolitan-area cancer registries after these registries submitted their 2003 data to CDC or NCI. For this reason, incidence rates and case counts reported directly by state- or metropolitan-area cancer registries may differ from those in this publication. Reporting delays appear to be more common for cancers that are usually diagnosed and treated in nonhospital settings such as physician offices (e.g., early-stage prostate and breast cancer, melanoma of the skin). NCI routinely models SEER reporting patterns and estimates that the delay-adjusted 2003 incidence rate for all sites combined is about 4% higher than the observed 2003 age-adjusted incidence rate. Delay adjustments for 2003 SEER age-adjusted rates vary: melanoma is 7%, prostate cancer is 4%, and breast cancer is 3% (Dr. Brenda K. Edwards, NCI, personal communication, September 2006). Updates to observed data and reported cancer rates are due to improvements in the registry database gained through additional knowledge that only comes with increased time and effort (Dr. Brenda K. Edwards, NCI, personal communication, September 2006). Methods to adjust incidence rates for reporting delay were not applied to the data in this report.⁵⁹

Each year, not only do state cancer registries submit data for a new diagnosis year to CDC or

NCI, but they also submit an updated version of previous years' data. Federal agencies in turn update their cancer incidence statistics with each data submission and document the states' data submission date whenever the data are published. These continual updates by state and federal agencies illustrate the dynamic nature of cancer surveillance and the attention to detail that is characteristic of cancer registries. Each year when *USCS* is published, we publish updates to previous years' data at <http://www.cdc.gov/uscs> (see "*United States Cancer Statistics on the Web*"). Users of cancer incidence data published by federal agencies should be mindful of the data submission date for all data used in their comparisons. See "*United States Cancer Statistics on the Web*" for more information.

Geographic variation in cancer incidence rates may be the result of regional differences in the exposure of the population to known or unknown risk factors.⁶⁰⁻⁶³ Differences may arise because of differences in sociodemographic population characteristics (e.g., age, race and ethnicity, geographic region, urban or rural residence), screening use, health-related behaviors (e.g., behaviors related to tobacco use, diet, physical activity), exposure to cancer-causing agents, or registry operations factors (e.g., completeness, timeliness, specificity in coding cancer sites). Cancer researchers are investigating variability associated with known factors that affect cancer rates and risks by using model-based statistical techniques and other approaches for surveillance research. Differences in registry operations are being evaluated to ensure consistency and quality in reporting data.

Mortality Data

The cancer mortality statistics in this report are influenced by the accuracy of information on the death certificate. Cause of death determined by autopsy combined with clinical data is considered the best estimate of the true cause of death.⁶⁴ Autopsy studies of mortality data coded according to the eighth or ninth revision of ICD (ICD-8A or ICD-9) indicate that, when neoplasms (i.e., cancers) are an underlying cause of death, the sensitivity of death certificates was 87%–93%, and their predictive value positive was 85%–96%.⁶⁴⁻⁶⁶

However, these studies are limited by selection bias, and currently less than 10% of deaths in the United States are autopsied.⁶⁷ The percentage of cancers coded as the underlying cause of death on the death certificate that agree with the cancer diagnosis in the medical record is an indication of the reliability with which underlying cause of death can be determined from the death certificate. Available studies show that 78%–85% of malignant neoplasms coded as an underlying cause of death on death certificates agreed with the clinical cancer diagnosis in medical records under ICD-8A or ICD-9,⁶⁸⁻⁷⁰ with a range of 69% for larynx cancer to 98% for prostate cancer under ICD-9. These results underscore the need to further monitor the accuracy of cancer mortality data overall and by anatomic site.

Some cancer patients may die with cancer (rather than die of it) as an underlying cause of death. Comparing the original cancer diagnosis in the medical record with those cancers later coded as an underlying cause of death on death certificates is a way of measuring if a person died with cancer rather than of it. Findings from an 11-year study under ICD-9 showed that about 83% of malignant neoplasms recorded on the medical record in ICD for oncology were also coded as an underlying cause of death from death certificates;⁷⁰ this percentage ranged from 72% for larynx cancer to 97% for myeloma. This SEER study suggests that misattribution bias (i.e., the mistaken assignment of cancer as the underlying cause of death because the decedent received a diagnosis of cancer) affects how cancer is recorded on death certificates.⁷¹

In collaboration with the Social Security Administration and the National Association for Public Health Statistics and Information Systems, NCHS is developing a Model Vital Event Re-Engineered System to improve the accuracy and timeliness of vital statistics disseminated through NVSS. Under the system, standard certificates for births and deaths will be revised, and state data systems will be re-engineered to better accommodate revisions, special studies or projects, and linkage with other health promotion programs. With regard to mortality statistics, handbooks have been revised for professionals who complete death certificates.⁷² (Also see “Data Sources, Mortality Data”).

Race and Ethnicity in Cancer Data

The NAACCR Race and Ethnicity Identifier Assessment Project confirmed the importance of publishing cancer rates by race and ethnicity.⁷³ In cancer incidence, race and ethnicity information is abstracted from medical records and then grouped into race and ethnicity categories.²⁰ Although state registries across the country use standardized data items and codes for both race and ethnicity (i.e., Hispanic origin), the initial collection of this information by health care facilities and practitioners and the procedures for assigning and verifying codes for race and ethnicity are not well standardized.⁷³ Thus, some inconsistency is expected in this information.

In cancer mortality, race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate by the funeral director as provided by an informant or, in the absence of an informant, on the basis of observation.³⁹ Inconsistencies in the collection and coding of data on race and Hispanic origin and their effect on mortality statistics have been described previously.⁷⁴ The net effect of misclassification is an underestimation of deaths and death rates for races other than white or black. In addition, under-coverage of minority populations in the census and resultant population estimates introduce biases into death rates by race.⁷⁴⁻⁷⁶ For the white population, published death rates are overstated by an estimated 1% and for the black population by 5%, resulting principally from undercounts of these populations in the census.

In this report, cancer incidence and mortality data are presented for all races combined and by race (whites, blacks, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and American Indians/Alaska Natives) and ethnicity (Hispanics). Data for Asians/Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaska Natives are presented only for the nation and for states with a population of at least 50,000 per sex because of concerns regarding the relatively small sizes of these populations in some states (see Figures 3.1.M1–3.58.F2). Race-specific incidence counts and rates are based on Race1 (NAACCR data element 160),²⁰ Race2 (NAACCR data element 161),²⁰ and IHS Link (NAACCR data element 192).²⁰ If Race1 is white and Race2 is a specified race other than white, then the value from Race2 is used. After

this check, if race is still white, unknown, or other non-specified race and there is a positive IHS Link, then the race is set to American Indian/Alaska Native.

Asians/Pacific Islanders

Data for Asians/Pacific Islanders were included for the first time in *United States Cancer Statistics: 2000 Incidence*.⁷⁷ The Asian/Pacific Islander population in the United States is approximately 12.4 million or 4.3% of the 2003 U.S. population, substantially smaller than the white or black populations.⁷⁸ The Asian/Pacific Islander population is concentrated in several states: California, Hawaii, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, Texas, and Washington.^{79,80}

Grouping Asians and Pacific Islanders into one racial population can mask differences in subpopulations. The U.S. Asian/Pacific Islander population is not a homogeneous group. Rather, it comprises many subpopulations that differ in language, culture, and length of residence in the United States.^{78,81} The three largest Asian subpopulations in the United States are Chinese, Filipino, and Asian Indian.⁸⁰ Although state cancer registries have designated codes for race that allow them to document the occurrence of cancer in 23 different Asian/Pacific Islander subpopulations,²⁰ the subpopulations are grouped into a single Asian/Pacific Islander race group in this report because of small numbers and concerns regarding the possible misclassification of race for Asian/Pacific Islander subpopulations.

Studies show that a person self-reported as Asian/Pacific Islander in a census or survey was sometimes reported as white on the death certificate.^{82,83} Death rates are understated for Asians/Pacific Islanders by approximately 11%.⁷⁴ Studies are under way to examine the misclassification of race for Asian/Pacific Islander subpopulations and the underreporting of Asian/Pacific Islander race in cancer incidence data (Dr. Holly L. Howe, NAACCR, personal communication, August 2005).

Hispanics

Data for Hispanics were included for the first time in *United States Cancer Statistics: 2001 Incidence and*

Mortality.²³ The Office of Management and Budget defines Hispanics (or Latinos) as persons of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.⁸⁴ Hispanics have one of the highest growth rates among minority groups in the United States with approximately 39.9 million in the 2003 U.S. population, similar in size to the U.S. black population.^{78,85,86} The three largest Hispanic subpopulations living in the United States are Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, and Cubans. States with 1 million or more Hispanics include Arizona, California, Florida, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, and Texas.⁸⁵

NAACCR convened an expert panel to develop a best practices approach to improving Hispanic identification and is addressing Hispanic origin misclassification in central cancer registries. All NPCR and some SEER registries assigned Hispanic ethnicity through the standardized use of the NAACCR Hispanic Identification Algorithm (NHIA).⁸⁷ NHIA uses a combination of NAACCR variables to directly or indirectly classify cancer cases as Hispanic for analytic purposes. Cases reported as having Spanish/Hispanic origin (as indicated by NAACCR data element 190 with values 1–6)²⁰ are directly identified as Hispanic in the dataset. Cases reported as non-Spanish/non-Hispanic, Spanish surname only, or unknown whether Spanish (NAACCR data element 190 with a value of 0, 7, or 9)²⁰ are evaluated for possible Hispanic ethnicity through indirect identification. The ultimate goal of the algorithm is to classify these cases as Hispanic or non-Hispanic on the basis of an evaluation of the strength of the birthplace, race, and/or surname associations with Hispanic ethnicity. After applying NHIA, cases not classified as Hispanic are classified as non-Hispanic, leaving no cases with unknown Hispanic status. More detailed information on the algorithm is available at <http://www.naacccr.org>.⁸⁸

In this report, NHIA-classified case counts and incidence rates for Hispanics are presented for 35 NPCR, 3 NPCR/SEER, and 9 SEER registries. The following NPCR registries have opted not to present state-specific, NHIA-classified Hispanic counts and rates: Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Wisconsin (male colorectal cancer rates only). The counts

and rates for Hawaii and metropolitan Seattle-Puget Sound are not presented since NHIA was not completed by these registries. Some registries may have a small percentage of Hispanics in their states. Quality reviews of NHIA and the data elements that make up NHIA, including but not limited to Hispanic ethnicity, race, birthplace, surname, and maiden name for women, have been conducted.⁸⁹ National rates include data from registries that opted not to present state-specific, NHIA-classified Hispanic counts and incidence rates. Preliminary data analyses showed that exclusion of these registry data did not appreciably change the overall incidence rates.

Death counts and rates for Hispanics are presented at the national and state levels for all 50 states and for the District of Columbia. Hispanic origin is assigned to cancer mortality data on the basis of information collected from death certificates.

The National Longitudinal Mortality Study examined the reliability of Hispanic origin and reported a 89.7% record-by-record agreement and a net underreporting of Hispanic origin on death certificates by 7% compared with self-reports on the surveys.⁷⁴ Death rates for the Hispanic-origin population are also affected by under-coverage of this population group in the census and the resultant population estimates; the estimated net correction, taking into account both sources of bias, is 1.6%.⁷⁶

American Indians/Alaska Natives

Data for American Indians/Alaska Natives were included for the first time in *United States Cancer Statistics: 2002 Incidence and Mortality*.²⁴ More than 560 American Indian tribes are recognized by individual states and the federal government.^{90,91} The American Indian/Alaska Native population in the United States is approximately 2.8 million or 1.0% of the 2003 U.S. population, substantially smaller than the white or black populations and smaller than the Asian/Pacific Islander population.⁷⁸ The American Indian/Alaska Native population is concentrated in several states: Alaska, Arizona, California, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Texas, and Washington.⁷⁸

Previous studies have found racial misclassification to contribute to lower death rates and lower cancer incidence rates among the American Indian/Alaska Native population. Based on a comparison of race reported on death certificates during 1979–1989 with nine Current Population Survey files for the years 1973–1985 from the National Longitudinal Mortality Study conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, record-by-record agreement was only 57% for American Indians.⁷⁴ When the net agreement of counts by race was examined between the two sources, almost 40% more persons were reported as American Indian/Alaska Native in the Current Population Survey files than on the death certificates.⁷⁴ For cancer incidence rates among this population, the range of underestimation is similar. Studies that estimate misclassification among American Indians/Alaska Natives using cancer registry data report these rates are underreported by 40%–57%, depending on the region of the country.^{91–93}

Studies measuring racial misclassification with cancer registry data have linked cases with Indian Health Service (IHS) administrative records.^{91–93} IHS provides medical services to American Indians/Alaska Natives who are members of federally recognized tribes, estimated to be approximately 55% of the American Indian/Alaska Native population (Dr. David Espey, IHS, personal communication, July 2005). IHS coverage of these populations varies by region, does not include American Indians/Alaska Natives who are members of non-federally recognized tribes, and underrepresents those who live in certain urban areas. However, American Indians/Alaska Natives who live outside of service counties may continue to receive IHS services or may have received services before moving. To address American Indian/Alaska Native misclassification in cancer registry data, in 2004, all NPCR and 15 SEER registries linked to the IHS administrative records database for cases diagnosed during 1995–2002 and 1988–2002, respectively. Results of the linkage were captured in a new data element, IHS Link (NAACCR data element 192),²⁰ that was sent back to state cancer registries. The results of this linkage led to the decision that NPCR registries will continue to link with IHS annually if they contribute 90% of all new American Indian/Alaska Native cases. Also, state registries

with more than 0.8% of the total cases will continue to link with IHS annually. The remainder of NPCR registries will link every 5 years, or sooner if required. Therefore, in 2005, 24 NPCR registries (22 NPCR-only supported, including the SEER metropolitan registries in WA and MI, plus 2 NPCR/SEER-supported [CA, NJ] registries) linked with IHS. SEER registries provide complete coverage for special populations whose data are reported to their respective state registries: Alaska Natives, 16% and Arizona Indians, 5%. In 2005, the SEER registries did not link with IHS.

California opted not to present state-specific American Indian/Alaska Native case counts, incidence rates, death counts, and death rates.

National death counts and rates consist of data obtained from all 50 states and the District of Columbia. American Indian/Alaska Native race for these data is obtained from information on the death certificate.

United States Cancer Statistics on the Web

The USCS Web site (<http://www.cdc.gov/uscs>) is a comprehensive source of 2003 incidence and mortality data. All the tables and figures in this report are available on the site.

In addition to the data published in this report, the following data presentation for all years (1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2001–2003) are only available on the Web:

- Cancer incidence and death rates for 2001–2003.

Combining years of data adds stability to the rates and allows for less suppression of smaller cancer sites or smaller race populations. The population coverage for incidence data for these combined years is 90% of the U.S. population. The methods for calculating rates and their confidence intervals, as well as the suppression of data at the state, regional, division, and national levels, are the same for single year and combined years of data. See “Statistical Methods” for more information

- Childhood cancer incidence rates according to the third edition of the *International Classification of Childhood Cancer* (ICCC-3).

ICCC-3 was published in 2005⁹⁴ and categorized according to the SEER recodes (<http://seer.cancer.gov/iccc/seericcc.html>). According to ICC-3, childhood cancers are categorized into 12 main groups classified primarily by morphology. A new grouping was created in ICC-3 for refractory anemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, and other myeloproliferative diseases, in order to be consistent with changes in ICD-O-3. These cancers represent 3%–9% of the hematologic malignancies in children.

- Childhood cancer incidence and death rates by the SEER site recodes.

The incidence data are presented in this format to make them comparable with other published mortality data. This format allows the incidence data for childhood cancers to be categorized into the same groups as adult cancers. Although these groupings are not as appropriate for children as they are for adults, they are necessary to allow comparisons between childhood incidence and childhood mortality.

- Detailed malignant brain and central nervous system cancer incidence data.

The Benign Brain Tumor Cancer Registries Amendment Act changed NPCR’s definition of reportable tumors to include benign central nervous system (CNS) tumors. Subsequently, in addition to NPCR, both SEER and the Commission on Cancer (CoC) agreed to require reporting of nonmalignant brain tumors, beginning with cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2004. A table of CNS tumors categorized by histology groupings is presented and includes malignant incident cases only. These groupings were agreed upon by a consensus conference at the Society for Neuro-Oncology annual meeting in 2000.⁹⁵ In 2007, cases for nonmalignant brain tumors will be added, and an increase in rates will be seen in the following histology groups and subgroups: (groups) tumors

of the cranial and spinal nerves; tumors of the sellar region and (subgroups) unique astrocytoma variants and for neuronal/glial, neuronal; meningioma; and hemangioma.

- Crude incidence and death rates for Tables 1 and 2.
- Age-specific incidence and death rates for 27 cancer sites that are listed in the “Cancer Incidence and Mortality by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Metropolitan-area” section.
- New case (incident) and death counts.
- Population data.
- Cancer incidence and death rates for men and women combined.
- State rankings of incidence and mortality for selected major cancers.
- State versus national comparisons of incidence and death rates for the most common cancers.

Previously published data based on 1999–2002 cancer cases as reported to CDC as of January 31, 2006, and as reported to NCI as of November 1, 2005, and made available through the SEER Program public use file (see “Interpreting the Data: Incidence Data”) have been updated. All updated data are coded and classified according to current standards (i.e., ICD-O-3 and 2000 U.S. standard population) in order to be comparable across diagnosis years. The population coverage for incidence rates is as follows:

- 1999 incidence: 90% of the U.S. population
- 2000 incidence: 91% of the U.S. population
- 2001 incidence: 92% of the U.S. population
- 2002 incidence: 92% of the U.S. population

All data presented on the Web version can be downloaded for use in other applications. A portable document file (PDF) that mirrors this report is also available for download.

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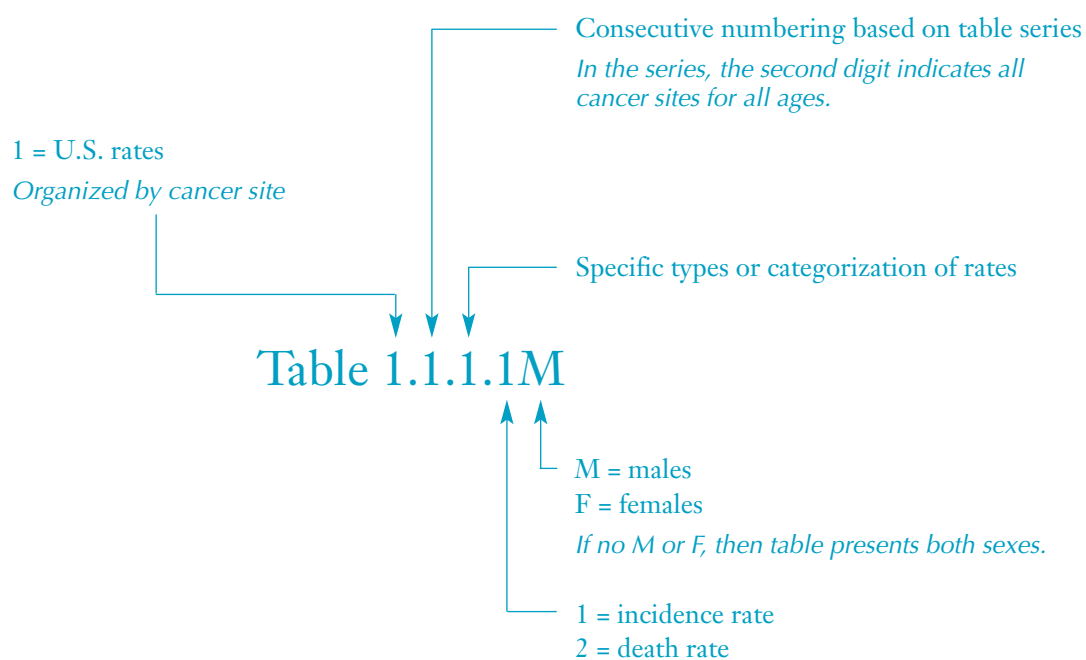
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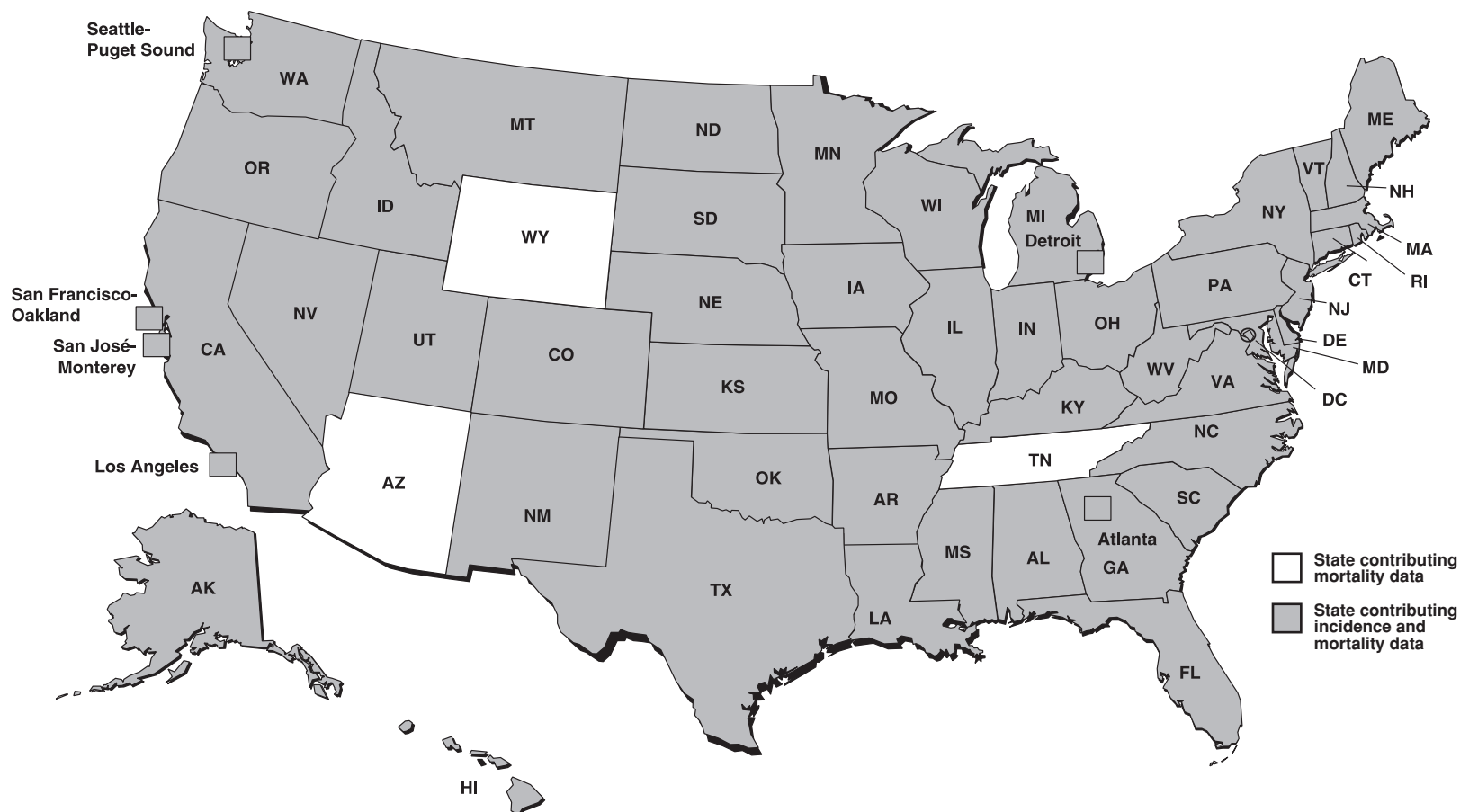
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Cancer Incidence and Mortality for All Ages: All Areas Combined



**Figure 1: Geographic Areas Contributing Data to
*United States Cancer Statistics: 2003 Incidence and Mortality***



Note: Shaded areas represent statewide and metropolitan cancer registries that met the following data quality criteria for cancer incidence: case ascertainment is at least 90% complete; > 97% of cases pass a standard set of computerized edits; < 5% of cases were ascertained by death certificate only; < 3% of cases are missing information on sex; < 5% of cases are missing information on race; < 3% of cases are missing information on age. See Appendix C for registry-specific data quality information. Incidence data cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population. Mortality data are from the National Vital Statistics System and cover 100% of the U.S. population.

Table 1.1.1.1M: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003



Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [§]	Hispanic [§]
All Sites	541.8 (540.5-543.1)	530.9 (529.5-532.3)	611.0 (606.1-615.8)	329.3 (323.5-335.1)	307.4 (294.0-321.3)	421.1 (416.4-425.9)
All Sites (excl. newly classified as malignant) [¶]	534.9 (533.6-536.2)	523.8 (522.5-525.2)	606.0 (601.3-610.9)	325.4 (319.6-331.2)	304.1 (290.8-317.9)	415.1 (410.5-419.8)
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	15.8 (15.6- 16.0)	15.5 (15.3- 15.8)	17.4 (16.7- 18.2)	10.1 (9.1- 11.0)	11.6 (9.2- 14.6)	10.4 (9.7- 11.2)
Lip	1.2 (1.2- 1.3)	1.3 (1.3- 1.4)	~	~	~	0.6 (0.5- 0.9)
Tongue	4.1 (4.0- 4.2)	4.2 (4.1- 4.3)	3.8 (3.5- 4.2)	1.9 (1.5- 2.4)	1.8 (1.0- 3.3)	2.4 (2.0- 2.7)
Salivary Gland	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	1.6 (1.5- 1.7)	1.1 (0.9- 1.4)	1.0 (0.8- 1.4)	~	1.1 (0.9- 1.4)
Floor of Mouth	1.0 (0.9- 1.0)	1.0 (0.9- 1.0)	1.5 (1.3- 1.7)	~	~	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)
Gum and Other Mouth	1.9 (1.8- 2.0)	1.9 (1.8- 1.9)	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)	1.0 (0.7- 1.4)	~	1.5 (1.2- 1.8)
Nasopharynx	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	1.2 (1.0- 1.4)	3.7 (3.2- 4.3)	~	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
Tonsil	2.6 (2.5- 2.6)	2.6 (2.5- 2.7)	2.7 (2.4- 3.0)	0.9 (0.7- 1.3)	1.6 (0.9- 2.9)	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)
Oropharynx	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	1.2 (1.1- 1.5)	~	~	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)
Hypopharynx	1.4 (1.3- 1.5)	1.3 (1.2- 1.3)	2.8 (2.5- 3.2)	0.8 (0.6- 1.2)	~	1.2 (1.0- 1.5)
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.7 (0.5- 0.8)	~	~	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)
Digestive System	106.9 (106.3-107.4)	103.1 (102.4-103.7)	132.6 (130.3-134.9)	101.9 (98.7-105.2)	80.1 (73.3- 87.5)	102.4 (100.1-104.8)
Esophagus	8.6 (8.4- 8.7)	8.4 (8.2- 8.6)	11.1 (10.5- 11.8)	3.9 (3.2- 4.6)	5.8 (4.1- 8.2)	5.3 (4.8- 5.9)
Stomach	10.0 (9.8- 10.2)	8.9 (8.8- 9.1)	16.9 (16.0- 17.7)	17.0 (15.7- 18.4)	10.2 (7.7- 13.4)	14.5 (13.7- 15.5)
Small Intestine	2.1 (2.0- 2.2)	2.0 (1.9- 2.1)	3.1 (2.7- 3.4)	1.0 (0.7- 1.4)	~	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)
Colon and Rectum	60.4 (59.9- 60.8)	59.2 (58.7- 59.7)	69.4 (67.8- 71.1)	45.0 (42.8- 47.2)	41.9 (36.9- 47.5)	49.3 (47.7- 51.0)
Colon excluding Rectum	42.7 (42.3- 43.1)	41.6 (41.2- 42.0)	52.9 (51.4- 54.4)	29.8 (28.1- 31.7)	29.0 (24.8- 33.9)	33.8 (32.5- 35.2)
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	17.7 (17.5- 17.9)	17.6 (17.3- 17.8)	16.5 (15.8- 17.4)	15.1 (13.9- 16.4)	12.8 (10.2- 16.0)	15.5 (14.6- 16.4)
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.3 (1.2- 1.4)	1.3 (1.2- 1.3)	1.5 (1.3- 1.7)	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	~	0.8 (0.7- 1.1)
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	8.2 (8.1- 8.4)	7.2 (7.1- 7.4)	11.4 (10.7- 12.0)	20.4 (19.0- 21.8)	8.4 (6.5- 10.8)	14.9 (14.1- 15.8)
Gallbladder	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	1.0 (0.8- 1.3)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	~	1.2 (1.0- 1.5)
Other Biliary	2.0 (2.0- 2.1)	2.0 (1.9- 2.1)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	3.0 (2.5- 3.7)	~	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)
Pancreas	12.6 (12.4- 12.8)	12.3 (12.1- 12.5)	15.9 (15.1- 16.7)	8.8 (7.9- 9.9)	7.2 (5.3- 9.7)	10.9 (10.2- 11.7)
Retroperitoneum	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Other Digestive Organs	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.7)	~	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
Respiratory System	95.1 (94.5- 95.6)	93.7 (93.1- 94.3)	118.5 (116.4-120.7)	54.8 (52.4- 57.3)	59.4 (53.5- 65.9)	56.3 (54.6- 58.1)
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)	~	0.9 (0.7- 1.2)
Larynx	7.1 (6.9- 7.2)	6.7 (6.6- 6.9)	11.3 (10.7- 11.9)	2.9 (2.4- 3.5)	4.5 (3.1- 6.6)	6.5 (5.9- 7.1)
Lung and Bronchus	86.8 (86.3- 87.3)	85.8 (85.3- 86.4)	106.1 (104.1-108.2)	50.9 (48.6- 53.3)	54.0 (48.4- 60.3)	48.6 (47.0- 50.3)
Pleura	0.0 (0.0- 0.1)	0.0 (0.0- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Bones and Joints	1.0 (1.0- 1.1)	1.0 (1.0- 1.1)	0.8 (0.6- 0.9)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)
Soft Tissue including Heart	3.5 (3.4- 3.6)	3.5 (3.4- 3.6)	3.4 (3.1- 3.7)	2.6 (2.2- 3.2)	~	2.7 (2.3- 3.0)
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	22.3 (22.0- 22.6)	24.3 (24.0- 24.6)	1.7 (1.5- 2.0)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	5.0 (3.4- 7.1)	5.0 (4.5- 5.6)
Melanomas of the Skin	20.5 (20.2- 20.7)	22.5 (22.2- 22.7)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	4.2 (2.9- 6.3)	4.1 (3.6- 4.6)
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1.8 (1.8- 1.9)	1.9 (1.8- 1.9)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)	~	0.9 (0.7- 1.2)
Breast	1.5 (1.4- 1.5)	1.4 (1.4- 1.5)	1.9 (1.7- 2.2)	0.9 (0.7- 1.3)	~	1.0 (0.7- 1.2)
Male Genital System	156.3 (155.6-157.0)	146.0 (145.2-146.7)	224.3 (221.4-227.2)	82.9 (80.0- 85.9)	75.8 (69.3- 82.9)	133.2 (130.5-135.8)
Prostate	150.0 (149.3-150.7)	138.9 (138.2-139.6)	221.8 (218.9-224.7)	81.1 (78.2- 84.1)	72.2 (65.8- 79.2)	127.7 (125.1-130.4)
Testis	5.2 (5.1- 5.3)	6.0 (5.8- 6.1)	1.3 (1.2- 1.5)	1.1 (0.9- 1.5)	2.9 (2.1- 4.4)	3.8 (3.5- 4.1)
Penis	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)	~	~	1.5 (1.2- 1.8)

continued

Table 1.1.1.1M: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)



Males, 2003

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [§]	Hispanic [§]
Other Male Genital Organs	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Urinary System	56.7 (56.2- 57.1)	58.7 (58.3- 59.2)	38.3 (37.1- 39.5)	25.0 (23.4- 26.7)	29.8 (25.8- 34.5)	39.3 (37.8- 40.8)
Urinary Bladder**	36.9 (36.5- 37.2)	38.8 (38.5- 39.2)	18.2 (17.3- 19.1)	14.8 (13.5- 16.2)	15.0 (11.9- 18.7)	20.9 (19.8- 22.0)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	18.6 (18.3- 18.8)	18.7 (18.4- 18.9)	19.3 (18.5- 20.2)	9.3 (8.4- 10.3)	14.4 (11.8- 17.5)	17.5 (16.6- 18.5)
Ureter	0.8 (0.8- 0.9)	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	~	0.5 (0.4- 0.8)
Other Urinary Organs	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)
Eye and Orbit	1.0 (0.9- 1.0)	1.0 (1.0- 1.1)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)
Brain and Other Nervous System	7.7 (7.5- 7.8)	8.1 (8.0- 8.3)	4.9 (4.5- 5.3)	4.0 (3.4- 4.7)	3.4 (2.2- 5.2)	6.0 (5.5- 6.5)
Brain	7.3 (7.1- 7.4)	7.7 (7.5- 7.9)	4.5 (4.1- 4.9)	3.8 (3.2- 4.4)	3.2 (2.0- 4.9)	5.7 (5.2- 6.2)
Cranial Nerves and Other Nervous System	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Endocrine System	5.0 (4.9- 5.2)	5.2 (5.1- 5.3)	3.3 (2.9- 3.6)	4.4 (3.8- 5.1)	1.8 (1.1- 3.2)	3.6 (3.3- 4.0)
Thyroid	4.3 (4.2- 4.4)	4.5 (4.4- 4.6)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	3.6 (3.1- 4.2)	~	3.1 (2.8- 3.5)
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	~	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)
Lymphomas	25.2 (25.0- 25.5)	25.8 (25.5- 26.1)	18.2 (17.5- 19.0)	15.7 (14.4- 17.0)	15.7 (12.8- 19.2)	21.8 (20.8- 22.8)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	3.2 (3.1- 3.3)	2.6 (2.3- 2.9)	1.6 (1.3- 2.0)	1.6 (0.9- 3.1)	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	22.2 (21.9- 22.4)	22.6 (22.3- 22.9)	15.6 (14.9- 16.4)	14.1 (12.9- 15.3)	14.1 (11.3- 17.5)	18.9 (18.0- 19.9)
Myeloma	6.4 (6.3- 6.6)	5.9 (5.8- 6.1)	12.1 (11.4- 12.8)	3.4 (2.8- 4.1)	3.3 (2.0- 5.2)	6.4 (5.8- 7.0)
Leukemias	14.9 (14.7- 15.1)	15.1 (14.9- 15.4)	11.0 (10.3- 11.6)	8.2 (7.4- 9.2)	4.8 (3.4- 6.8)	10.9 (10.2- 11.6)
Acute Lymphocytic	1.6 (1.6- 1.7)	1.7 (1.7- 1.8)	0.9 (0.8- 1.1)	1.6 (1.3- 2.0)	~	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)
Chronic Lymphocytic	4.9 (4.8- 5.1)	4.9 (4.8- 5.1)	3.5 (3.1- 3.8)	1.0 (0.7- 1.5)	~	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)
Acute Myeloid	4.4 (4.3- 4.5)	4.5 (4.4- 4.6)	3.4 (3.0- 3.7)	3.1 (2.6- 3.7)	~	3.5 (3.1- 4.0)
Chronic Myeloid	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	1.7 (1.5- 2.0)	1.3 (1.0- 1.7)	~	1.3 (1.1- 1.6)
Other Leukemias	2.1 (2.0- 2.2)	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	1.1 (0.8- 1.5)	~	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)
Mesothelioma	2.0 (1.9- 2.0)	2.1 (2.0- 2.2)	1.1 (0.9- 1.3)	0.7 (0.5- 1.1)	~	1.3 (1.1- 1.7)
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	~	~	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)
Miscellaneous	19.7 (19.5- 20.0)	19.7 (19.4- 19.9)	19.6 (18.7- 20.5)	11.0 (10.0- 12.2)	12.6 (9.9- 16.0)	17.5 (16.5- 18.5)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

¶ Excludes some endometrial cancers; papillary ependymomas and papillary meningiomas; chronic myeloproliferative diseases; and myelodysplastic syndromes. These cancers are newly classified and reported as malignant cancers according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

** Includes invasive and *in situ*.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.1.1.1F: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}



Females, 2003

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [§]	Hispanic [§]
All Sites	403.6 (402.6-404.6)	406.7 (405.6-407.8)	379.1 (376.1-382.2)	263.9 (259.6-268.3)	247.7 (237.6-258.1)	316.8 (313.4-320.2)
All Sites (excl. newly classified as malignant) [¶]	399.2 (398.2-400.2)	402.3 (401.2-403.4)	375.6 (372.6-378.6)	260.5 (256.2-264.8)	245.3 (235.3-255.7)	312.9 (309.6-316.3)
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	5.9 (5.8- 6.1)	5.9 (5.7- 6.0)	5.5 (5.1- 5.9)	4.8 (4.3- 5.5)	3.9 (2.7- 5.4)	3.5 (3.2- 3.9)
Lip	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	~	~	~	~
Tongue	1.5 (1.5- 1.6)	1.6 (1.5- 1.6)	1.1 (0.9- 1.3)	0.9 (0.7- 1.2)	~	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)
Salivary Gland	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	0.9 (0.7- 1.0)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)
Floor of Mouth	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Gum and Other Mouth	1.3 (1.2- 1.3)	1.2 (1.2- 1.3)	1.3 (1.1- 1.4)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)
Nasopharynx	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	1.7 (1.4- 2.1)	~	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)
Tonsil	0.6 (0.6- 0.6)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.7 (0.5- 0.8)	~	~	0.2 (0.2- 0.4)
Oropharynx	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	~
Hypopharynx	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~	~
Digestive System	71.3 (70.9- 71.7)	68.6 (68.2- 69.0)	88.4 (86.9- 89.9)	63.7 (61.5- 66.0)	55.8 (50.9- 61.1)	68.4 (66.8- 70.0)
Esophagus	2.0 (1.9- 2.1)	1.9 (1.8- 1.9)	3.3 (3.0- 3.6)	1.0 (0.7- 1.3)	~	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)
Stomach	4.9 (4.8- 5.0)	4.2 (4.1- 4.3)	8.4 (7.9- 8.9)	10.3 (9.4- 11.2)	4.4 (3.1- 6.1)	8.9 (8.3- 9.5)
Small Intestine	1.5 (1.5- 1.6)	1.4 (1.3- 1.5)	2.5 (2.2- 2.7)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	~	1.2 (1.0- 1.4)
Colon and Rectum	44.2 (43.8- 44.5)	43.0 (42.6- 43.3)	52.5 (51.3- 53.6)	31.2 (29.7- 32.8)	33.4 (29.6- 37.6)	34.7 (33.5- 35.9)
Colon excluding Rectum	33.5 (33.2- 33.8)	32.5 (32.2- 32.8)	41.6 (40.6- 42.6)	21.7 (20.4- 23.1)	25.9 (22.6- 29.6)	25.4 (24.5- 26.5)
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	10.7 (10.5- 10.8)	10.5 (10.3- 10.7)	10.9 (10.4- 11.4)	9.5 (8.7- 10.4)	7.5 (5.8- 9.6)	9.2 (8.6- 9.8)
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	1.6 (1.6- 1.7)	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	1.5 (1.3- 1.7)	0.7 (0.4- 0.9)	~	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.0 (2.9- 3.0)	2.7 (2.6- 2.7)	3.5 (3.2- 3.8)	7.6 (6.9- 8.4)	3.7 (2.5- 5.3)	5.5 (5.0- 6.0)
Gallbladder	1.3 (1.3- 1.4)	1.3 (1.2- 1.3)	1.5 (1.3- 1.7)	1.7 (1.4- 2.2)	2.8 (1.8- 4.2)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)
Other Biliary	1.3 (1.2- 1.4)	1.3 (1.2- 1.3)	1.3 (1.1- 1.5)	2.0 (1.6- 2.4)	~	2.0 (1.8- 2.4)
Pancreas	9.8 (9.6- 9.9)	9.5 (9.3- 9.7)	12.6 (12.0- 13.2)	7.2 (6.4- 8.0)	6.2 (4.6- 8.1)	9.0 (8.4- 9.6)
Retroperitoneum	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.3 (0.1- 0.4)	~	0.3 (0.3- 0.5)
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	1.0 (1.0- 1.1)	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)
Other Digestive Organs	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)
Respiratory System	56.5 (56.2- 56.9)	57.8 (57.4- 58.2)	53.1 (52.0- 54.3)	27.0 (25.6- 28.5)	37.6 (33.6- 41.9)	27.4 (26.4- 28.5)
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Larynx	1.6 (1.5- 1.6)	1.5 (1.5- 1.6)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)
Lung and Bronchus	54.3 (54.0- 54.7)	55.7 (55.3- 56.1)	50.4 (49.3- 51.6)	26.2 (24.8- 27.7)	36.8 (32.8- 41.1)	26.2 (25.2- 27.2)
Pleura	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	0.0 (0.0- 0.0)	~	~	~	~
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~	~
Bones and Joints	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.8 (0.7- 0.9)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	~	0.9 (0.7- 1.0)
Soft Tissue including Heart	2.6 (2.5- 2.6)	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	2.8 (2.6- 3.1)	1.9 (1.5- 2.3)	~	2.7 (2.4- 3.0)
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	14.4 (14.2- 14.5)	16.0 (15.7- 16.2)	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	1.9 (1.5- 2.3)	2.6 (1.7- 3.8)	5.2 (4.8- 5.6)
Melanomas of the Skin	13.2 (13.1- 13.4)	14.9 (14.7- 15.1)	0.9 (0.8- 1.1)	1.2 (0.9- 1.5)	2.0 (1.3- 3.1)	4.3 (3.9- 4.7)
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1.1 (1.1- 1.2)	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	0.9 (0.8- 1.0)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	0.9 (0.8- 1.1)
Breast	119.0 (118.5-119.6)	120.3 (119.7-120.9)	109.5 (107.9-111.2)	76.5 (74.3- 78.8)	63.8 (58.9- 69.0)	86.6 (84.9- 88.4)
Female Genital System	47.5 (47.1- 47.8)	47.9 (47.5- 48.3)	43.8 (42.8- 44.8)	31.9 (30.5- 33.4)	31.0 (27.6- 34.7)	45.0 (43.8- 46.3)
Cervix	8.1 (8.0- 8.3)	7.7 (7.5- 7.8)	11.1 (10.6- 11.6)	7.0 (6.3- 7.7)	6.2 (4.8- 7.9)	13.0 (12.4- 13.6)
Corpus	22.1 (21.9- 22.4)	22.7 (22.4- 23.0)	18.2 (17.5- 18.8)	13.7 (12.8- 14.7)	13.5 (11.2- 16.1)	17.5 (16.7- 18.3)
Uterus, NOS	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	1.4 (1.2- 1.5)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)

continued

Table 1.1.1.1F: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)



Females, 2003

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander [§]	American Indian/ Alaska Native [§]	Hispanic [§]
Ovary**	12.9 (12.7- 13.1)	13.3 (13.1- 13.5)	10.0 (9.5- 10.5)	9.1 (8.3- 9.9)	9.5 (7.6- 11.7)	10.7 (10.1- 11.3)
Vagina	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)
Vulva	2.2 (2.2- 2.3)	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~	1.7 (1.4- 1.9)
Other Female Genital Organs	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	~	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)
Urinary System	19.7 (19.5- 20.0)	20.3 (20.0- 20.5)	16.6 (16.0- 17.3)	9.4 (8.6- 10.3)	14.9 (12.4- 17.7)	16.0 (15.3- 16.8)
Urinary Bladder ^{††}	9.5 (9.4- 9.7)	10.0 (9.8- 10.2)	6.4 (6.0- 6.8)	4.3 (3.7- 5.0)	4.1 (2.8- 5.8)	5.3 (4.9- 5.8)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	9.7 (9.5- 9.8)	9.8 (9.6- 9.9)	9.8 (9.3- 10.3)	4.7 (4.1- 5.3)	10.4 (8.4- 12.8)	10.3 (9.7- 10.9)
Ureter	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	0.2 (0.2- 0.4)
Other Urinary Organs	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Eye and Orbit	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.1- 0.5)	~	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.6 (5.4- 5.7)	5.9 (5.8- 6.0)	3.5 (3.2- 3.8)	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	1.7 (1.0- 2.8)	4.8 (4.5- 5.3)
Brain	5.1 (4.9- 5.2)	5.4 (5.3- 5.5)	3.0 (2.7- 3.3)	2.8 (2.4- 3.3)	1.7 (1.0- 2.8)	4.4 (4.1- 4.8)
Cranial Nerves and Other Nervous System	0.5 (0.5- 0.5)	0.5 (0.5- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)
Endocrine System	13.4 (13.2- 13.6)	13.9 (13.6- 14.1)	8.7 (8.2- 9.1)	13.4 (12.5- 14.3)	5.6 (4.4- 7.2)	12.4 (11.8- 13.0)
Thyroid	12.7 (12.5- 12.9)	13.2 (13.0- 13.5)	7.9 (7.5- 8.3)	12.5 (11.7- 13.4)	5.2 (4.0- 6.8)	11.8 (11.3- 12.4)
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.7 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.8 (0.7- 0.9)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	~	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)
Lymphomas	18.3 (18.0- 18.5)	18.7 (18.5- 19.0)	13.2 (12.6- 13.7)	11.6 (10.7- 12.6)	10.9 (8.8- 13.3)	16.4 (15.7- 17.2)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.4 (2.4- 2.5)	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	2.2 (2.0- 2.4)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	~	2.1 (1.8- 2.3)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	15.8 (15.6- 16.0)	16.2 (16.0- 16.4)	11.0 (10.5- 11.5)	10.8 (9.9- 11.8)	9.9 (7.9- 12.3)	14.4 (13.7- 15.1)
Myeloma	4.3 (4.2- 4.4)	3.8 (3.7- 3.9)	8.8 (8.3- 9.3)	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)	2.5 (1.6- 3.9)	4.7 (4.3- 5.1)
Leukemias	9.1 (8.9- 9.2)	9.2 (9.1- 9.4)	6.9 (6.5- 7.4)	5.5 (4.9- 6.2)	6.3 (4.7- 8.1)	8.0 (7.5- 8.5)
Acute Lymphocytic	1.2 (1.2- 1.3)	1.3 (1.2- 1.4)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	1.2 (0.9- 1.5)	~	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)
Chronic Lymphocytic	2.6 (2.5- 2.7)	2.6 (2.5- 2.7)	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	1.8 (1.0- 3.0)	1.3 (1.1- 1.6)
Acute Myeloid	3.0 (2.9- 3.1)	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	2.6 (2.3- 2.8)	2.4 (2.0- 2.9)	2.3 (1.4- 3.6)	2.9 (2.6- 3.3)
Chronic Myeloid	1.0 (1.0- 1.1)	1.0 (1.0- 1.1)	1.0 (0.8- 1.1)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)
Other Leukemias	1.2 (1.2- 1.3)	1.2 (1.2- 1.3)	1.1 (0.9- 1.3)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)
Mesothelioma	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)
Kaposi Sarcoma	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Miscellaneous	14.2 (14.0- 14.3)	13.9 (13.7- 14.1)	15.2 (14.6- 15.8)	9.6 (8.8- 10.6)	8.7 (6.8- 11.0)	13.6 (12.9- 14.4)
Breast, <i>in situ</i> ^{††}	28.4 (28.1- 28.6)	28.6 (28.3- 28.9)	24.8 (24.0- 25.5)	22.0 (20.8- 23.2)	11.1 (9.2- 13.5)	18.8 (18.0- 19.6)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

¶ Excludes some endometrial cancers; papillary ependymomas and papillary meningiomas; chronic myeloproliferative diseases; and myelodysplastic syndromes. These cancers are newly classified and reported as malignant cancers according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

** Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

†† Includes invasive and *in situ*.

‡‡ Rates for *in situ* female breast cancer are listed separately and are not included in rates for the "all sites" category.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.1.1.2M: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States†



Males, 2003

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/ Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
All Sites	234.1 (233.3–235.0)	230.6 (229.7–231.6)	311.4 (307.9–315.0)	138.4 (134.5–142.3)	142.3 (133.2–152.0)	158.1 (155.1–161.1)
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	4.1 (3.9– 4.2)	3.8 (3.7– 3.9)	6.9 (6.4– 7.4)	3.7 (3.1– 4.3)	2.1 (1.1– 3.7)	2.7 (2.3– 3.1)
Lip	0.0 (0.0– 0.1)	0.0 (0.0– 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Tongue	0.9 (0.9– 1.0)	0.9 (0.9– 1.0)	1.3 (1.1– 1.5)	0.5 (0.3– 0.8)	~	0.7 (0.5– 0.9)
Salivary Gland	0.4 (0.3– 0.4)	0.4 (0.3– 0.4)	0.3 (0.2– 0.4)	~	~	~
Floor of Mouth	0.1 (0.1– 0.1)	0.1 (0.1– 0.1)	0.2 (0.1– 0.3)	~	~	~
Gum and Other Mouth	0.5 (0.5– 0.6)	0.5 (0.4– 0.5)	0.8 (0.7– 1.0)	~	~	0.3 (0.2– 0.4)
Nasopharynx	0.3 (0.3– 0.3)	0.2 (0.2– 0.3)	0.5 (0.3– 0.6)	1.6 (1.2– 2.0)	~	0.2 (0.1– 0.4)
Tonsil	0.3 (0.3– 0.4)	0.3 (0.3– 0.4)	0.5 (0.4– 0.7)	~	~	0.2 (0.1– 0.3)
Oropharynx	0.4 (0.3– 0.4)	0.3 (0.3– 0.3)	0.8 (0.6– 1.0)	~	~	0.3 (0.2– 0.5)
Hypopharynx	0.2 (0.2– 0.2)	0.2 (0.1– 0.2)	0.4 (0.3– 0.6)	~	~	~
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.9 (0.9– 1.0)	0.8 (0.8– 0.9)	2.2 (1.9– 2.5)	~	~	0.8 (0.6– 1.0)
Digestive System	58.0 (57.6– 58.4)	55.9 (55.4– 56.3)	81.6 (79.9– 83.5)	53.1 (50.7– 55.5)	42.8 (38.0– 48.3)	51.6 (50.0– 53.3)
Esophagus	7.7 (7.6– 7.9)	7.7 (7.5– 7.9)	9.7 (9.1– 10.3)	3.2 (2.7– 3.9)	4.4 (3.0– 6.4)	3.9 (3.4– 4.3)
Stomach	5.7 (5.6– 5.8)	5.0 (4.9– 5.1)	11.4 (10.8– 12.1)	10.4 (9.3– 11.5)	6.5 (4.6– 8.9)	8.6 (7.9– 9.3)
Small Intestine	0.4 (0.4– 0.5)	0.4 (0.4– 0.4)	0.7 (0.6– 0.9)	~	~	0.4 (0.2– 0.5)
Colon and Rectum	23.0 (22.7– 23.2)	22.4 (22.1– 22.7)	32.1 (31.0– 33.3)	14.0 (12.8– 15.3)	15.4 (12.4– 19.0)	16.9 (16.0– 17.9)
Colon excluding Rectum	19.2 (18.9– 19.4)	18.7 (18.4– 18.9)	27.5 (26.4– 28.6)	11.3 (10.2– 12.4)	12.8 (10.1– 16.2)	13.9 (13.0– 14.8)
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	3.8 (3.7– 3.9)	3.7 (3.6– 3.9)	4.6 (4.2– 5.1)	2.7 (2.2– 3.4)	2.5 (1.5– 4.2)	3.0 (2.6– 3.5)
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.1 (0.1– 0.2)	0.1 (0.1– 0.2)	0.2 (0.1– 0.3)	~	~	~
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	7.4 (7.2– 7.5)	6.7 (6.6– 6.9)	10.3 (9.7– 10.9)	15.6 (14.4– 16.9)	7.6 (5.8– 10.0)	11.0 (10.2– 11.7)
Gallbladder	0.5 (0.5– 0.5)	0.5 (0.4– 0.5)	0.4 (0.3– 0.6)	0.7 (0.4– 1.1)	~	0.7 (0.5– 0.9)
Other Biliary	0.6 (0.6– 0.6)	0.6 (0.6– 0.6)	0.5 (0.3– 0.6)	0.8 (0.5– 1.2)	~	0.5 (0.3– 0.7)
Pancreas	12.0 (11.9– 12.2)	11.9 (11.7– 12.1)	15.5 (14.7– 16.3)	7.7 (6.8– 8.7)	6.1 (4.4– 8.4)	9.2 (8.5– 10.0)
Retroperitoneum	0.1 (0.1– 0.1)	0.1 (0.1– 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.0 (0.0– 0.1)	0.0 (0.0– 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Other Digestive Organs	0.4 (0.4– 0.4)	0.4 (0.4– 0.4)	0.6 (0.5– 0.8)	~	~	0.4 (0.2– 0.6)
Respiratory System	74.7 (74.2– 75.1)	73.8 (73.3– 74.3)	98.7 (96.7– 100.7)	39.2 (37.2– 41.4)	40.0 (35.4– 45.2)	36.9 (35.5– 38.4)
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.2 (0.2– 0.2)	0.2 (0.2– 0.2)	0.3 (0.2– 0.4)	~	~	0.2 (0.1– 0.3)
Larynx	2.4 (2.3– 2.4)	2.2 (2.1– 2.2)	5.1 (4.7– 5.6)	0.8 (0.5– 1.1)	~	1.9 (1.6– 2.3)
Lung and Bronchus	71.9 (71.4– 72.4)	71.2 (70.7– 71.7)	93.1 (91.2– 95.0)	38.2 (36.2– 40.3)	38.3 (33.8– 43.4)	34.8 (33.4– 36.2)
Pleura	0.0 (0.0– 0.1)	0.0 (0.0– 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1 (0.1– 0.1)	0.1 (0.1– 0.2)	~	~	~	~
Bones and Joints	0.5 (0.5– 0.6)	0.6 (0.5– 0.6)	0.5 (0.4– 0.7)	0.3 (0.2– 0.5)	~	0.5 (0.4– 0.7)
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.4 (1.3– 1.5)	1.4 (1.3– 1.5)	1.5 (1.3– 1.8)	0.6 (0.4– 0.9)	~	0.9 (0.7– 1.2)
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	5.3 (5.1– 5.4)	5.8 (5.7– 6.0)	1.1 (0.9– 1.4)	0.9 (0.6– 1.3)	~	1.8 (1.5– 2.1)
Melanomas of the Skin	3.9 (3.8– 4.0)	4.4 (4.3– 4.5)	0.4 (0.3– 0.6)	0.6 (0.3– 0.9)	~	1.0 (0.8– 1.3)
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	1.4 (1.3– 1.4)	1.5 (1.4– 1.5)	0.7 (0.6– 0.9)	~	~	0.7 (0.5– 1.0)
Breast	0.3 (0.3– 0.3)	0.3 (0.3– 0.3)	0.5 (0.3– 0.6)	~	~	~
Male Genital System	27.0 (26.7– 27.3)	25.0 (24.7– 25.3)	58.6 (56.9– 60.3)	11.2 (10.0– 12.5)	18.4 (14.8– 22.6)	20.9 (19.7– 22.2)
Prostate	26.6 (26.3– 26.9)	24.5 (24.2– 24.8)	58.0 (56.4– 59.7)	11.0 (9.8– 12.3)	18.2 (14.6– 22.4)	20.4 (19.2– 21.6)
Testis	0.2 (0.2– 0.3)	0.3 (0.2– 0.3)	0.2 (0.1– 0.3)	~	~	0.2 (0.2– 0.3)
Penis	0.2 (0.2– 0.2)	0.2 (0.2– 0.2)	0.4 (0.2– 0.5)	~	~	0.3 (0.2– 0.5)
Other Male Genital Organs	0.0 (0.0– 0.0)	0.0 (0.0– 0.0)	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 1.1.1.2M: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)



Males, 2003

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/ Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
Urinary System	13.7 (13.5- 13.9)	14.2 (14.0- 14.4)	11.7 (11.0- 12.4)	5.3 (4.6- 6.2)	7.9 (5.9- 10.4)	9.2 (8.5- 10.0)
Urinary Bladder	7.4 (7.2- 7.5)	7.7 (7.5- 7.9)	5.4 (5.0- 6.0)	2.6 (2.1- 3.3)	2.4 (1.3- 4.2)	4.1 (3.6- 4.6)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	6.1 (5.9- 6.2)	6.2 (6.0- 6.3)	6.1 (5.6- 6.6)	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	5.5 (4.0- 7.6)	5.1 (4.5- 5.6)
Ureter	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~	~	~
Other Urinary Organs	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~	~	~
Eye and Orbit	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Brain and Other Nervous System	5.4 (5.2- 5.5)	5.7 (5.6- 5.9)	3.4 (3.1- 3.7)	2.3 (1.9- 2.9)	2.7 (1.6- 4.4)	3.3 (2.9- 3.7)
Endocrine System	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.8 (0.7- 0.8)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	0.7 (0.6- 1.0)
Thyroid	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~	0.2 (0.2- 0.4)
Lymphoma	9.9 (9.7- 10.0)	10.3 (10.1- 10.5)	6.3 (5.8- 6.8)	6.4 (5.6- 7.3)	4.3 (2.9- 6.2)	6.9 (6.3- 7.5)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	9.3 (9.1- 9.5)	9.7 (9.5- 9.9)	5.8 (5.4- 6.3)	6.0 (5.2- 6.9)	3.8 (2.6- 5.7)	6.4 (5.8- 7.0)
Myeloma	4.6 (4.5- 4.7)	4.3 (4.2- 4.5)	8.4 (7.8- 9.0)	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	3.6 (2.2- 5.8)	3.2 (2.8- 3.6)
Leukemias	9.9 (9.8- 10.1)	10.3 (10.1- 10.5)	8.4 (7.8- 9.0)	4.1 (3.5- 4.8)	3.6 (2.4- 5.4)	6.3 (5.7- 6.9)
Acute Lymphocytic	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.6 (0.6- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)
Chronic Lymphocytic	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	2.3 (2.2- 2.4)	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	0.9 (0.7- 1.2)
Acute Myeloid	3.6 (3.5- 3.7)	3.8 (3.7- 3.9)	2.8 (2.5- 3.1)	1.6 (1.3- 2.1)	~	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)
Chronic Myeloid	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)	~	~	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)
Other Leukemias	2.9 (2.8- 3.0)	3.0 (2.9- 3.1)	2.5 (2.1- 2.8)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	~	1.8 (1.5- 2.2)
Mesothelioma	1.7 (1.6- 1.7)	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	1.1 (0.9- 1.4)
Miscellaneous	16.9 (16.6- 17.1)	16.6 (16.4- 16.9)	22.3 (21.3- 23.2)	8.3 (7.3- 9.3)	12.9 (10.2- 16.2)	11.8 (11.0- 12.7)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Table 1.1.1.2F: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States†



Females, 2003

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/ Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
All Sites	160.5 (159.9–161.1)	159.7 (159.1–160.4)	188.2 (186.1–190.4)	97.3 (94.6–100.1)	106.8 (100.3–113.7)	106.3 (104.3–108.4)
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	1.5 (1.4– 1.5)	1.4 (1.4– 1.5)	1.6 (1.5– 1.9)	1.2 (0.9– 1.6)	1.8 (1.0– 2.9)	0.9 (0.7– 1.1)
Lip	0.0 (0.0– 0.0)	0.0 (0.0– 0.0)	~	~	~	~
Tongue	0.4 (0.4– 0.4)	0.4 (0.3– 0.4)	0.4 (0.3– 0.5)	0.4 (0.2– 0.6)	~	0.3 (0.2– 0.4)
Salivary Gland	0.2 (0.1– 0.2)	0.2 (0.1– 0.2)	0.2 (0.1– 0.2)	~	~	~
Floor of Mouth	0.0 (0.0– 0.0)	0.0 (0.0– 0.0)	~	~	~	~
Gum and Other Mouth	0.3 (0.3– 0.3)	0.3 (0.3– 0.3)	0.3 (0.2– 0.4)	~	~	~
Nasopharynx	0.1 (0.1– 0.1)	0.1 (0.1– 0.1)	0.1 (0.1– 0.2)	0.5 (0.3– 0.7)	~	~
Tonsil	0.1 (0.1– 0.1)	0.1 (0.1– 0.1)	0.1 (0.1– 0.2)	~	~	~
Oropharynx	0.1 (0.1– 0.1)	0.1 (0.1– 0.1)	0.1 (0.1– 0.2)	~	~	~
Hypopharynx	0.0 (0.0– 0.1)	0.0 (0.0– 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx	0.3 (0.2– 0.3)	0.2 (0.2– 0.3)	0.4 (0.3– 0.5)	~	~	~
Digestive System	35.5 (35.2– 35.8)	33.9 (33.7– 34.2)	50.0 (48.9– 51.2)	33.5 (31.9– 35.2)	25.2 (22.1– 28.7)	32.0 (30.9– 33.2)
Esophagus	1.7 (1.7– 1.8)	1.7 (1.6– 1.7)	2.9 (2.6– 3.2)	0.6 (0.4– 0.9)	~	1.0 (0.8– 1.2)
Stomach	3.0 (2.9– 3.0)	2.6 (2.5– 2.7)	5.4 (5.1– 5.8)	6.1 (5.4– 6.8)	3.2 (2.2– 4.6)	5.0 (4.6– 5.5)
Small Intestine	0.3 (0.3– 0.3)	0.3 (0.3– 0.3)	0.4 (0.4– 0.6)	~	~	0.3 (0.2– 0.4)
Colon and Rectum	16.1 (15.9– 16.2)	15.5 (15.3– 15.7)	22.7 (22.0– 23.5)	10.7 (9.8– 11.7)	9.7 (7.7– 12.0)	10.8 (10.2– 11.5)
Colon excluding Rectum	13.8 (13.7– 14.0)	13.3 (13.1– 13.5)	20.1 (19.4– 20.8)	9.0 (8.2– 9.9)	7.9 (6.2– 10.0)	9.3 (8.7– 9.9)
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	2.2 (2.2– 2.3)	2.2 (2.1– 2.3)	2.7 (2.4– 2.9)	1.7 (1.4– 2.1)	1.8 (1.0– 2.9)	1.5 (1.3– 1.8)
Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum	0.2 (0.2– 0.2)	0.2 (0.2– 0.3)	0.2 (0.1– 0.3)	~	~	~
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3.1 (3.0– 3.2)	2.8 (2.8– 2.9)	4.0 (3.7– 4.3)	7.4 (6.6– 8.2)	3.2 (2.2– 4.5)	5.2 (4.7– 5.7)
Gallbladder	0.8 (0.7– 0.8)	0.8 (0.7– 0.8)	0.8 (0.7– 1.0)	0.8 (0.6– 1.1)	~	1.2 (1.0– 1.4)
Other Biliary	0.4 (0.4– 0.5)	0.4 (0.4– 0.5)	0.4 (0.3– 0.5)	0.6 (0.4– 0.8)	~	0.4 (0.3– 0.6)
Pancreas	9.2 (9.1– 9.4)	9.0 (8.8– 9.1)	12.5 (11.9– 13.0)	6.7 (6.0– 7.5)	5.2 (3.8– 6.9)	7.4 (6.9– 8.0)
Retroperitoneum	0.1 (0.0– 0.1)	0.1 (0.0– 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery	0.3 (0.3– 0.4)	0.4 (0.3– 0.4)	0.2 (0.2– 0.3)	~	~	0.2 (0.2– 0.4)
Other Digestive Organs	0.3 (0.2– 0.3)	0.3 (0.2– 0.3)	0.3 (0.3– 0.5)	~	~	0.3 (0.2– 0.4)
Respiratory System	41.9 (41.6– 42.2)	42.9 (42.5– 43.2)	41.2 (40.2– 42.2)	19.1 (17.9– 20.3)	26.9 (23.6– 30.5)	15.2 (14.4– 16.0)
Nose, Nasal Cavity and Middle Ear	0.1 (0.1– 0.1)	0.1 (0.1– 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Larynx	0.5 (0.4– 0.5)	0.5 (0.4– 0.5)	0.7 (0.6– 0.9)	~	~	~
Lung and Bronchus	41.2 (40.9– 41.6)	42.2 (41.9– 42.6)	40.3 (39.3– 41.3)	18.9 (17.7– 20.1)	26.6 (23.3– 30.2)	14.9 (14.2– 15.7)
Pleura	0.0 (0.0– 0.0)	0.0 (0.0– 0.0)	~	~	~	~
Trachea and Other Respiratory Organs	0.1 (0.1– 0.1)	0.1 (0.1– 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Bones and Joints	0.3 (0.3– 0.4)	0.3 (0.3– 0.4)	0.3 (0.3– 0.4)	~	~	0.3 (0.2– 0.4)
Soft Tissue including Heart	1.1 (1.1– 1.2)	1.1 (1.1– 1.2)	1.4 (1.2– 1.6)	0.5 (0.3– 0.7)	~	0.8 (0.7– 1.0)
Skin excluding Basal and Squamous	2.2 (2.1– 2.2)	2.4 (2.3– 2.5)	0.7 (0.6– 0.8)	0.3 (0.2– 0.6)	~	0.8 (0.6– 1.0)
Melanomas of the Skin	1.7 (1.7– 1.8)	2.0 (1.9– 2.0)	0.4 (0.3– 0.6)	~	~	0.6 (0.4– 0.8)
Other Non-Epithelial Skin	0.4 (0.4– 0.4)	0.4 (0.4– 0.5)	0.2 (0.2– 0.3)	~	~	0.2 (0.1– 0.3)
Breast	25.2 (24.9– 25.4)	24.6 (24.3– 24.8)	34.1 (33.2– 35.0)	12.6 (11.7– 13.6)	14.3 (12.0– 16.9)	16.1 (15.4– 16.9)
Female Genital System	16.4 (16.2– 16.5)	16.2 (16.0– 16.4)	20.1 (19.4– 20.8)	10.2 (9.4– 11.1)	10.0 (8.1– 12.3)	12.6 (12.0– 13.3)
Cervix	2.5 (2.4– 2.6)	2.2 (2.2– 2.3)	4.7 (4.3– 5.0)	2.4 (2.0– 2.9)	2.7 (1.8– 3.9)	3.0 (2.7– 3.3)
Corpus	2.0 (1.9– 2.0)	1.9 (1.8– 1.9)	3.3 (3.0– 3.6)	0.8 (0.6– 1.1)	~	1.2 (1.0– 1.4)
Uterus, NOS	2.2 (2.1– 2.2)	2.0 (1.9– 2.1)	3.8 (3.5– 4.1)	1.7 (1.4– 2.1)	~	1.8 (1.6– 2.1)
Ovary	8.8 (8.7– 9.0)	9.2 (9.0– 9.3)	7.5 (7.0– 7.9)	5.0 (4.4– 5.6)	6.2 (4.7– 8.1)	6.0 (5.5– 6.5)

continued

Table 1.1.1.2F: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by Primary Site and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)



Females, 2003

Primary Site	All Races	White	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander‡	American Indian/ Alaska Native‡	Hispanic‡§
Vagina	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Vulva	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Other Female Genital Organs	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.2 (0.2- 0.2)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)
Urinary System	5.1 (5.0- 5.2)	5.2 (5.1- 5.3)	5.6 (5.3- 6.0)	2.0 (1.6- 2.4)	4.7 (3.4- 6.3)	4.1 (3.7- 4.5)
Urinary Bladder	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	2.7 (2.4- 2.9)	0.8 (0.6- 1.2)	~	1.4 (1.1- 1.6)
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	2.7 (2.7- 2.8)	2.8 (2.7- 2.9)	2.7 (2.5- 3.0)	1.1 (0.8- 1.5)	3.2 (2.1- 4.6)	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)
Ureter	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Other Urinary Organs	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~	~
Eye and Orbit	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~	~	~
Brain and Other Nervous System	3.6 (3.5- 3.7)	3.9 (3.8- 4.0)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	1.5 (1.2- 1.9)	1.5 (0.9- 2.5)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)
Endocrine System	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.7 (0.7- 0.8)	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	~	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)
Thyroid	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)
Other Endocrine including Thymus	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Lymphoma	6.3 (6.1- 6.4)	6.5 (6.4- 6.6)	4.5 (4.2- 4.9)	4.3 (3.8- 5.0)	4.2 (3.0- 5.8)	5.0 (4.6- 5.5)
Hodgkin Lymphoma	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5.9 (5.8- 6.0)	6.1 (6.0- 6.2)	4.3 (3.9- 4.6)	4.2 (3.6- 4.8)	3.6 (2.5- 5.1)	4.7 (4.3- 5.2)
Myeloma	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	2.8 (2.7- 2.9)	6.3 (5.9- 6.7)	1.3 (1.0- 1.6)	3.4 (2.3- 5.0)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)
Leukemias	5.6 (5.5- 5.7)	5.7 (5.6- 5.8)	5.3 (4.9- 5.6)	3.2 (2.7- 3.7)	3.8 (2.6- 5.3)	4.2 (3.8- 4.6)
Acute Lymphocytic	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	0.6 (0.4- 0.7)
Chronic Lymphocytic	1.0 (1.0- 1.1)	1.1 (1.0- 1.1)	1.0 (0.9- 1.2)	~	~	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)
Acute Myeloid	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	2.3 (2.2- 2.3)	1.9 (1.7- 2.2)	1.5 (1.2- 1.9)	~	1.6 (1.3- 1.8)
Chronic Myeloid	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)
Other Leukemias	1.7 (1.6- 1.7)	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	1.0 (0.7- 1.3)	~	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)
Mesothelioma	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	~	~	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.4)
Miscellaneous	11.7 (11.5- 11.9)	11.6 (11.4- 11.8)	14.1 (13.5- 14.7)	6.4 (5.7- 7.1)	8.1 (6.3- 10.2)	8.1 (7.6- 8.7)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

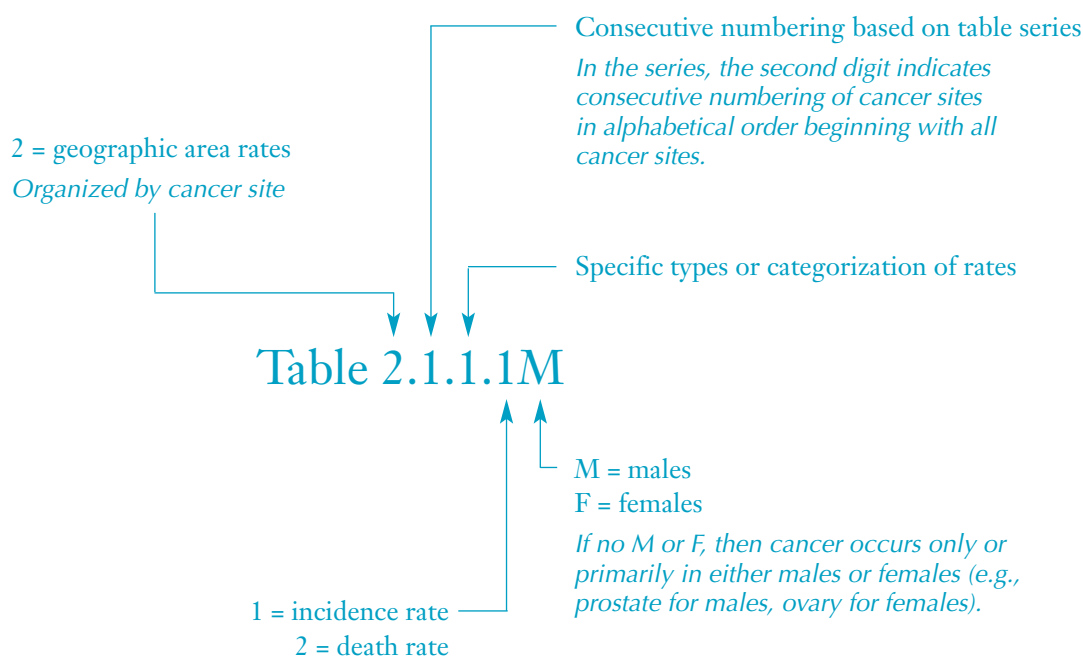
† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

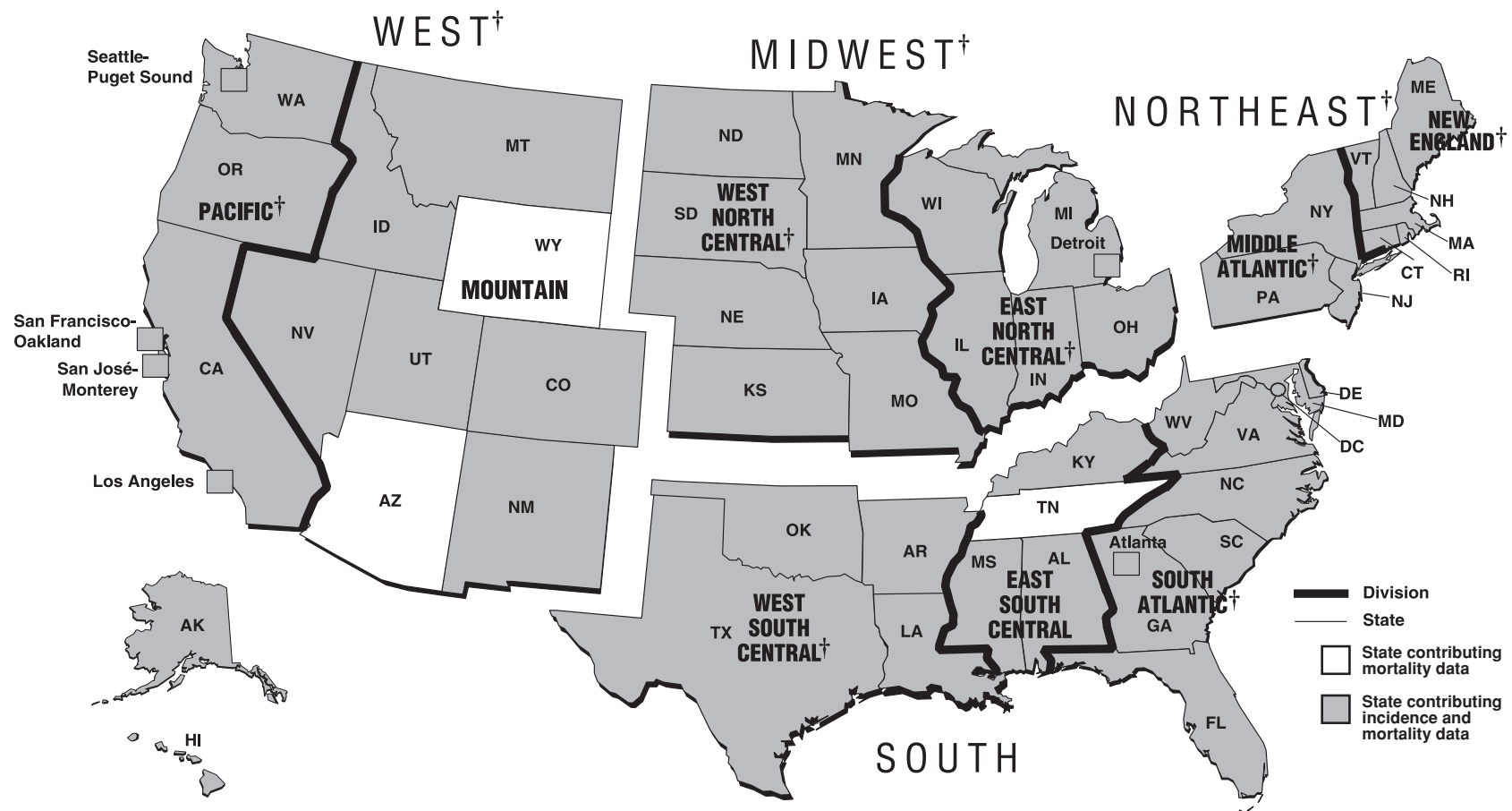
§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (site, race, ethnicity).

Cancer Incidence and Mortality, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Metropolitan Area



**Figure 2: Geographic Areas Contributing Data to
United States Cancer Statistics: 2003 Incidence and Mortality,
by U.S. Census Region and Division**



† U.S. Census regions and divisions that met criteria for display of region-specific incidence rates in Table 2 series.
All U.S. Census regions and divisions met criteria for display of region-specific death rates.

Note: Shaded areas represent statewide and metropolitan cancer registries that met the following data quality criteria for cancer incidence: case ascertainment is at least 90% complete; > 97% of cases pass a standard set of computerized edits; < 5% of cases were ascertained by death certificate only; < 3% of cases are missing information on sex; < 5% of cases are missing information on race; < 3% of cases are missing information on age. See Appendix C for registry-specific data quality information. Incidence data cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population. Mortality data are from the National Vital Statistics System and cover 100% of the U.S. population.

Table 2.1.1.1M: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	541.8 (540.5- 543.1)	530.9 (529.5- 532.3)	611.0 (606.1- 615.8)	421.1 (416.4- 425.9)
United States (excl. newly classified as malignant) [¶]	534.9 (533.6- 536.2)	523.8 (522.5- 525.2)	606.0 (601.3- 610.9)	415.1 (410.5- 419.8)
Northeast	572.4 (569.5- 575.4)	565.9 (562.8- 569.0)	599.5 (588.7- 610.4)	476.1 (463.5- 489.0)
New England	574.7 (569.0- 580.6)	573.6 (567.7- 579.6)	538.3 (508.3- 570.0)	452.7 (419.1- 488.9)
Connecticut	574.5 (562.9- 586.3)	576.6 (564.5- 589.0)	569.9 (523.0- 621.3)	451.1 (398.7- 510.0)
Maine	602.0 (583.3- 621.1)	599.6 (580.9- 618.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	571.6 (562.9- 580.3)	572.3 (563.4- 581.4)	517.1 (475.2- 562.5)	409.9 (364.0- 461.3)
New Hampshire	558.6 (539.4- 578.4)	537.8 (518.9- 557.4)	~	990.8 (634.3-1502.7)
Rhode Island	589.0 (567.9- 610.7)	590.8 (569.1- 613.2)	563.5 (450.6- 704.7)	544.2 (424.5- 692.1)
Vermont	565.0 (538.0- 593.0)	564.9 (537.9- 593.2)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	571.7 (568.2- 575.1)	562.8 (559.1- 566.5)	606.7 (595.2- 618.3)	479.6 (466.1- 493.5)
New Jersey	595.1 (587.4- 602.8)	585.5 (577.3- 593.8)	656.8 (630.5- 684.2)	486.8 (459.7- 515.5)
New York	554.6 (549.5- 559.6)	549.3 (543.8- 554.8)	560.0 (545.3- 575.1)	481.7 (465.1- 498.9)
Pennsylvania	581.0 (575.0- 587.0)	566.6 (560.5- 572.8)	677.6 (652.8- 703.2)	-
Midwest	549.7 (547.0- 552.4)	529.1 (526.3- 531.8)	641.2 (630.0- 652.5)	388.5 (371.8- 406.0)
East North Central	554.8 (551.5- 558.1)	530.6 (527.2- 534.0)	647.7 (635.5- 660.1)	392.7 (373.9- 412.5)
Illinois	568.2 (561.7- 574.7)	550.6 (543.7- 557.5)	630.9 (610.3- 652.1)	-
Indiana	532.6 (523.8- 541.5)	517.6 (508.7- 526.7)	610.6 (572.6- 650.9)	381.5 (323.7- 449.7)
Michigan	598.5 (591.2- 605.8)	566.6 (559.1- 574.2)	744.9 (719.4- 771.1)	387.5 (340.3- 441.3)
Detroit	645.7 (633.6- 658.0)	615.2 (601.8- 628.7)	770.4 (740.4- 801.4)	416.5 (343.0- 505.2)
Ohio	522.5 (516.3- 528.8)	487.9 (481.6- 494.3)	568.6 (546.5- 591.6)	504.8 (441.6- 576.8)
Wisconsin	541.2 (532.1- 550.4)	531.9 (522.8- 541.3)	750.8 (683.6- 825.2)	390.0 (320.2- 473.8)
West North Central	538.8 (534.0- 543.6)	526.3 (521.5- 531.2)	605.4 (577.5- 634.4)	371.9 (335.7- 411.8)
Iowa	536.1 (524.3- 548.2)	520.8 (509.0- 532.8)	521.8 (416.4- 654.0)	390.7 (290.4- 521.7)
Kansas	549.6 (536.6- 562.9)	530.7 (517.5- 544.1)	617.5 (544.9- 698.0)	399.4 (331.5- 480.2)
Minnesota	556.5 (546.7- 566.5)	542.0 (532.1- 552.1)	636.3 (545.6- 742.2)	391.0 (300.5- 504.1)
Missouri	523.5 (514.7- 532.3)	515.9 (506.8- 525.1)	602.5 (567.9- 639.1)	345.1 (276.4- 430.9)
Nebraska	534.4 (518.5- 550.7)	516.9 (501.0- 533.3)	634.1 (519.3- 771.4)	330.8 (246.2- 442.6)
North Dakota	514.2 (489.5- 540.0)	512.6 (487.6- 538.7)	~	~
South Dakota	547.7 (524.2- 572.1)	545.1 (521.2- 570.0)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	534.0 (531.1- 536.9)	520.7 (517.6- 523.8)	602.7 (594.3- 611.2)	458.4 (447.0- 470.1)
Delaware	565.4 (541.6- 590.2)	534.6 (509.6- 560.7)	710.3 (633.4- 796.2)	497.7 (333.5- 738.1)
District of Columbia	569.7 (539.1- 601.6)	481.0 (433.6- 533.6)	604.2 (564.4- 646.3)	363.3 (235.9- 548.3)
Florida	529.9 (525.2- 534.5)	527.7 (522.8- 532.6)	558.9 (541.4- 577.0)	-
Georgia	555.1 (546.5- 563.8)	537.4 (527.9- 547.0)	634.3 (613.6- 655.6)	282.1 (237.1- 335.2)
Atlanta	537.6 (521.8- 554.0)	511.9 (493.8- 530.7)	632.1 (596.3- 670.2)	270.4 (203.6- 357.3)
Maryland	556.1 (546.4- 565.9)	538.8 (527.9- 549.9)	591.1 (568.5- 614.7)	420.5 (359.2- 490.5)
North Carolina	510.7 (503.2- 518.3)	492.3 (484.2- 500.5)	606.7 (586.0- 628.1)	329.1 (274.5- 393.8)
South Carolina	556.5 (545.6- 567.6)	532.9 (520.7- 545.3)	627.9 (602.7- 654.1)	-
Virginia	524.3 (516.1- 532.6)	502.8 (493.9- 511.8)	613.2 (590.4- 636.8)	363.3 (309.5- 425.7)
West Virginia	539.2 (524.3- 554.4)	538.9 (523.8- 554.4)	546.7 (453.1- 655.8)	380.8 (221.5- 621.0)
East South Central				
Alabama	522.5 (512.4- 532.7)	509.2 (498.1- 520.5)	540.5 (516.9- 565.1)	335.3 (250.0- 445.7)
Kentucky	589.6 (578.3- 601.1)	578.2 (566.7- 590.0)	676.3 (623.6- 733.1)	-
Mississippi	547.6 (534.3- 561.2)	514.9 (499.9- 530.4)	637.2 (608.8- 666.8)	248.8 (158.9- 379.4)

continued

Table 2.1.1.1M: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
Tennessee				
West South Central	540.2 (536.1- 544.3)	522.9 (518.6- 527.2)	641.4 (627.5- 655.6)	404.0 (394.1- 414.2)
Arkansas	561.2 (548.3- 574.3)	552.2 (538.6- 566.1)	607.1 (564.2- 652.8)	149.4 (97.0- 231.2)
Louisiana	605.1 (593.8- 616.6)	583.3 (570.5- 596.4)	661.0 (636.4- 686.4)	472.3 (400.8- 556.9)
Oklahoma	553.1 (541.6- 564.9)	543.1 (531.0- 555.5)	621.4 (565.0- 682.8)	434.4 (356.0- 530.5)
Texas	519.9 (514.8- 525.0)	502.6 (497.3- 507.9)	640.2 (620.8- 660.2)	404.3 (394.1- 414.7)
West	509.4 (506.5- 512.3)	511.4 (508.3- 514.5)	573.5 (558.2- 589.3)	397.3 (389.8- 404.9)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	491.5 (480.9- 502.3)	476.6 (465.9- 487.5)	509.9 (444.3- 586.1)	419.5 (388.2- 453.3)
Idaho	532.4 (513.7- 551.6)	535.1 (516.2- 554.6)	~	543.5 (419.7- 699.7)
Montana	552.2 (530.8- 574.2)	544.7 (523.1- 567.0)	~	713.0 (454.2-1134.3)
Nevada	536.5 (521.7- 551.7)	541.2 (525.5- 557.4)	453.2 (395.1- 521.4)	422.4 (370.1- 482.2)
New Mexico	468.4 (453.7- 483.5)	486.1 (470.5- 502.2)	337.5 (242.7- 465.7)	387.8 (364.0- 413.0)
Utah	502.5 (486.8- 518.7)	508.9 (492.9- 525.4)	460.5 (267.7- 796.9)	459.8 (384.0- 551.1)
Wyoming				
Pacific	509.9 (506.7- 513.2)	512.9 (509.3- 516.5)	590.3 (573.7- 607.4)	395.1 (386.8- 403.6)
Alaska	505.2 (471.2- 542.0)	486.3 (449.1- 527.1)	443.4 (258.4- 787.9)	326.8 (146.0- 880.6)
California	502.2 (498.5- 506.0)	506.3 (502.2- 510.5)	590.7 (573.2- 608.7)	396.0 (387.5- 404.7)
San Francisco-Oakland	499.6 (489.3- 510.1)	511.7 (499.2- 524.4)	567.8 (530.3- 607.7)	372.8 (343.4- 404.4)
San Jose-Monterey	504.1 (489.5- 519.1)	532.7 (515.7- 550.2)	562.4 (452.4- 703.3)	387.9 (354.2- 424.8)
Los Angeles	493.4 (486.1- 500.9)	487.8 (479.4- 496.4)	605.4 (579.0- 633.0)	391.6 (377.8- 405.9)
Hawaii	481.7 (464.3- 499.6)	594.8 (556.6- 635.3)	612.2 (420.5- 876.0)	-
Oregon	512.8 (501.9- 523.9)	500.5 (489.5- 511.6)	601.7 (488.8- 739.2)	361.6 (298.1- 437.0)
Washington	557.2 (548.1- 566.4)	549.9 (540.5- 559.4)	599.8 (534.7- 672.8)	378.7 (329.6- 434.5)
Seattle-Puget Sound	573.1 (561.8- 584.5)	586.1 (574.1- 598.3)	589.9 (521.3- 667.6)	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

¶ Excludes some endometrial cancers; papillary ependymomas and papillary meningiomas; chronic myeloproliferative diseases; and myelodysplastic syndromes. These cancers are newly classified and reported as malignant cancers according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.1.1.1F: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	403.6 (402.6- 404.6)	406.7 (405.6- 407.8)	379.1 (376.1- 382.2)	316.8 (313.4- 320.2)
United States (excl. newly classified as malignant) [¶]	399.2 (398.2- 400.2)	402.3 (401.2- 403.4)	375.6 (372.6- 378.6)	312.9 (309.6- 316.3)
Northeast	432.3 (430.0- 434.6)	437.9 (435.4- 440.4)	367.5 (361.0- 374.2)	336.5 (328.2- 345.0)
New England	440.7 (436.2- 445.3)	444.0 (439.3- 448.7)	341.9 (322.5- 362.3)	337.6 (314.3- 362.5)
Connecticut	431.9 (422.9- 441.0)	439.6 (430.0- 449.3)	361.9 (331.5- 394.6)	376.2 (336.8- 419.6)
Maine	445.6 (431.1- 460.5)	444.1 (429.6- 459.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	447.8 (441.0- 454.7)	453.8 (446.7- 461.0)	319.9 (293.3- 348.5)	302.4 (270.5- 337.6)
New Hampshire	437.4 (422.1- 453.1)	424.4 (409.2- 440.0)	~	361.8 (225.5- 572.5)
Rhode Island	430.9 (414.9- 447.5)	432.5 (415.9- 449.7)	373.4 (297.9- 465.1)	397.1 (319.5- 491.1)
Vermont	437.1 (415.7- 459.6)	436.6 (415.1- 459.2)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	429.4 (426.8- 432.1)	435.6 (432.6- 438.5)	370.6 (363.6- 377.7)	336.2 (327.4- 345.3)
New Jersey	442.7 (436.9- 448.6)	451.2 (444.7- 457.8)	398.7 (382.5- 415.4)	339.7 (321.8- 358.5)
New York	421.2 (417.4- 425.0)	432.1 (427.8- 436.5)	343.2 (334.4- 352.2)	337.6 (326.9- 348.6)
Pennsylvania	433.8 (429.2- 438.5)	431.5 (426.6- 436.4)	417.8 (402.2- 433.9)	-
Midwest	409.4 (407.4- 411.5)	404.9 (402.8- 407.1)	402.5 (395.3- 409.8)	317.9 (304.8- 331.6)
East North Central	410.5 (408.0- 413.0)	406.0 (403.3- 408.6)	401.1 (393.3- 409.0)	314.4 (299.8- 329.6)
Illinois	413.6 (408.8- 418.4)	414.6 (409.3- 419.9)	405.4 (392.2- 419.0)	-
Indiana	399.2 (392.5- 406.0)	394.7 (387.8- 401.8)	384.7 (359.9- 411.0)	351.6 (301.3- 409.1)
Michigan	428.1 (422.6- 433.5)	422.3 (416.5- 428.2)	428.4 (412.6- 444.6)	276.2 (241.7- 315.0)
Detroit	445.7 (437.0- 454.5)	452.6 (442.5- 462.9)	434.6 (416.4- 453.5)	270.8 (218.6- 333.5)
Ohio	396.0 (391.2- 400.8)	386.3 (381.3- 391.4)	367.7 (353.1- 382.8)	412.2 (363.1- 466.8)
Wisconsin	416.6 (409.3- 423.9)	414.7 (407.3- 422.3)	434.1 (394.7- 477.0)	345.8 (287.8- 413.8)
West North Central	407.2 (403.5- 411.0)	402.9 (399.0- 406.8)	411.1 (392.6- 430.3)	335.2 (305.2- 367.7)
Iowa	416.8 (407.2- 426.5)	406.5 (396.9- 416.3)	413.1 (328.6- 514.2)	255.7 (185.7- 348.6)
Kansas	408.0 (397.8- 418.4)	398.6 (388.2- 409.3)	466.3 (414.6- 522.8)	339.1 (285.4- 401.6)
Minnesota	413.0 (405.4- 420.8)	408.6 (400.8- 416.5)	384.2 (326.4- 451.2)	320.5 (251.9- 406.4)
Missouri	404.4 (397.6- 411.4)	404.3 (397.1- 411.7)	408.7 (385.9- 432.5)	401.3 (336.0- 477.3)
Nebraska	403.3 (390.6- 416.2)	400.7 (387.8- 413.9)	346.9 (278.1- 429.1)	320.5 (243.3- 419.9)
North Dakota	373.3 (353.7- 393.8)	368.3 (348.4- 389.1)	~	~
South Dakota	391.6 (373.2- 410.9)	393.4 (374.3- 413.4)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	394.4 (392.2- 396.7)	398.7 (396.2- 401.2)	373.8 (368.6- 379.1)	329.4 (321.2- 337.8)
Delaware	419.8 (401.4- 438.9)	415.5 (395.3- 436.7)	440.9 (392.6- 494.1)	361.0 (236.7- 540.2)
District of Columbia	405.7 (383.5- 429.1)	391.2 (351.5- 436.1)	391.7 (365.3- 420.2)	249.0 (174.4- 351.6)
Florida	397.5 (393.7- 401.3)	402.4 (398.3- 406.5)	369.8 (358.2- 381.7)	-
Georgia	395.1 (389.1- 401.2)	402.4 (395.4- 409.6)	381.9 (369.7- 394.4)	284.9 (247.1- 327.9)
Atlanta	402.0 (390.9- 413.3)	411.8 (398.1- 425.8)	400.1 (379.3- 422.0)	277.2 (223.8- 341.9)
Maryland	433.7 (426.2- 441.2)	438.9 (430.0- 447.9)	402.6 (387.9- 417.8)	331.5 (290.6- 377.4)
North Carolina	367.5 (362.0- 373.1)	371.3 (365.1- 377.7)	350.6 (338.2- 363.4)	268.7 (227.1- 317.3)
South Carolina	389.2 (381.2- 397.3)	397.7 (388.3- 407.3)	361.2 (345.9- 377.0)	-
Virginia	381.1 (375.0- 387.2)	383.9 (377.0- 390.8)	369.0 (354.7- 383.8)	311.8 (273.7- 354.7)
West Virginia	412.1 (400.4- 424.1)	412.9 (401.0- 425.2)	383.6 (318.3- 459.5)	311.8 (183.0- 509.3)
East South Central				
Alabama	351.3 (344.1- 358.6)	355.0 (346.7- 363.4)	336.7 (321.8- 352.1)	264.0 (198.3- 347.7)
Kentucky	437.9 (429.4- 446.5)	431.8 (423.1- 440.7)	473.9 (437.9- 512.1)	-
Mississippi	360.5 (351.2- 370.1)	363.7 (352.4- 375.3)	354.0 (337.0- 371.8)	211.4 (138.0- 315.2)

continued

Table 2.1.1.1F: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
Tennessee				
West South Central	383.8 (380.8- 386.8)	381.8 (378.5- 385.0)	392.7 (384.0- 401.5)	303.4 (296.3- 310.7)
Arkansas	368.5 (359.1- 378.2)	369.8 (359.6- 380.2)	333.9 (308.3- 361.2)	147.0 (95.6- 221.8)
Louisiana	398.7 (390.8- 406.8)	398.7 (389.2- 408.3)	402.4 (387.1- 418.2)	263.3 (219.5- 313.5)
Oklahoma	403.9 (395.1- 412.9)	400.1 (390.6- 409.7)	410.2 (372.7- 450.6)	383.3 (320.5- 458.1)
Texas	378.9 (375.1- 382.7)	376.7 (372.7- 380.7)	397.0 (384.9- 409.4)	304.0 (296.7- 311.5)
West	391.1 (388.8- 393.3)	401.4 (399.0- 403.9)	374.9 (364.5- 385.6)	310.2 (304.7- 315.7)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	399.1 (390.6- 407.6)	398.3 (389.7- 407.2)	339.5 (295.2- 389.3)	342.2 (317.8- 368.1)
Idaho	396.2 (381.4- 411.5)	398.7 (383.7- 414.2)	~	392.1 (300.1- 509.9)
Montana	396.3 (379.4- 413.8)	392.0 (374.7- 409.9)	~	319.4 (185.3- 537.9)
Nevada	411.4 (399.5- 423.6)	418.3 (405.4- 431.5)	387.3 (339.9- 440.3)	260.6 (229.6- 295.6)
New Mexico	340.4 (329.0- 352.1)	357.2 (345.0- 369.9)	255.5 (182.7- 348.8)	266.8 (249.3- 285.1)
Utah	343.0 (331.2- 355.1)	347.2 (335.1- 359.7)	352.9 (202.1- 589.7)	310.9 (258.9- 372.3)
Wyoming				
Pacific	393.2 (390.7- 395.7)	405.9 (403.0- 408.8)	377.9 (366.7- 389.3)	313.4 (307.4- 319.5)
Alaska	382.6 (356.9- 409.9)	357.5 (328.9- 388.2)	363.4 (221.8- 587.3)	~
California	382.1 (379.2- 385.0)	396.7 (393.3- 400.0)	376.1 (364.5- 388.0)	311.1 (304.9- 317.3)
San Francisco-Oakland	381.7 (373.8- 389.8)	413.1 (403.0- 423.4)	379.6 (353.9- 406.9)	278.8 (258.0- 301.0)
San Jose-Monterey	375.6 (364.5- 387.0)	399.9 (386.7- 413.4)	319.8 (252.1- 404.8)	303.1 (277.8- 330.3)
Los Angeles	370.5 (365.0- 376.0)	383.5 (377.0- 390.2)	379.0 (362.0- 396.6)	287.3 (278.1- 296.8)
Hawaii	369.5 (355.5- 384.0)	423.4 (392.7- 456.6)	~	-
Oregon	417.7 (408.7- 426.9)	409.5 (400.3- 418.8)	423.2 (340.6- 521.6)	329.2 (277.2- 389.6)
Washington	446.8 (439.5- 454.2)	451.7 (443.9- 459.6)	397.7 (350.5- 450.0)	377.3 (335.1- 424.4)
Seattle-Puget Sound	450.8 (441.9- 459.9)	470.1 (460.4- 480.0)	382.5 (334.0- 436.8)	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

¶ Excludes some endometrial cancers; papillary ependymomas and papillary meningiomas; chronic myeloproliferative diseases; and myelodysplastic syndromes. These cancers are newly classified and reported as malignant cancers according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.1.1.2M: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	234.1 (233.3- 235.0)	230.6 (229.7- 231.6)	311.4 (307.9- 315.0)	158.1 (155.1- 161.1)
Northeast	229.9 (228.0- 231.8)	229.5 (227.5- 231.5)	272.5 (264.9- 280.3)	158.9 (151.2- 167.0)
New England	232.0 (228.2- 235.7)	232.5 (228.7- 236.4)	267.1 (244.1- 292.0)	120.7 (102.9- 141.1)
Connecticut	224.7 (217.4- 232.2)	225.1 (217.5- 232.9)	248.9 (215.1- 287.7)	148.4 (117.1- 186.9)
Maine	243.8 (231.8- 256.4)	243.9 (231.7- 256.5)	~	~
Massachusetts	235.5 (229.9- 241.3)	235.9 (230.1- 241.8)	284.1 (250.5- 321.5)	112.0 (87.3- 142.8)
New Hampshire	228.6 (216.0- 241.8)	230.1 (217.4- 243.5)	~	~
Rhode Island	230.1 (216.9- 243.9)	230.9 (217.4- 245.1)	268.4 (185.3- 383.5)	105.3 (58.5- 182.2)
Vermont	223.6 (206.3- 242.1)	224.3 (206.9- 242.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	229.2 (227.0- 231.4)	228.4 (226.0- 230.8)	273.2 (265.2- 281.5)	164.2 (155.9- 173.0)
New Jersey	234.4 (229.5- 239.4)	232.9 (227.6- 238.2)	310.4 (291.1- 330.8)	147.9 (132.6- 165.0)
New York	213.5 (210.3- 216.7)	214.9 (211.4- 218.4)	232.1 (222.2- 242.4)	170.7 (160.2- 181.7)
Pennsylvania	247.0 (243.1- 251.0)	242.1 (238.1- 246.2)	338.6 (320.6- 357.5)	161.6 (132.9- 195.7)
Midwest	241.0 (239.2- 242.8)	236.2 (234.3- 238.1)	325.0 (316.7- 333.5)	132.2 (121.9- 143.2)
East North Central	244.8 (242.6- 247.1)	239.4 (237.1- 241.8)	323.6 (314.7- 332.8)	127.9 (116.7- 140.1)
Illinois	244.9 (240.6- 249.3)	236.9 (232.4- 241.6)	333.5 (317.9- 349.8)	118.4 (104.2- 134.4)
Indiana	258.6 (252.4- 265.0)	253.8 (247.4- 260.3)	359.7 (329.5- 392.3)	88.6 (62.0- 126.5)
Michigan	237.3 (232.6- 242.0)	231.6 (226.7- 236.5)	301.2 (284.7- 318.5)	171.6 (139.0- 211.2)
Ohio	252.2 (247.8- 256.6)	247.7 (243.1- 252.3)	319.1 (301.9- 337.1)	169.3 (131.8- 216.4)
Wisconsin	227.8 (221.8- 233.9)	225.6 (219.6- 231.8)	351.2 (300.1- 410.4)	107.3 (97.9- 156.0)
West North Central	232.3 (229.1- 235.5)	229.4 (226.1- 232.7)	334.5 (312.8- 357.5)	149.0 (124.8- 177.3)
Iowa	231.8 (224.0- 239.8)	231.0 (223.1- 239.1)	341.0 (248.7- 463.2)	175.2 (102.6- 283.9)
Kansas	226.7 (218.3- 235.4)	225.3 (216.6- 234.2)	299.0 (247.7- 358.6)	138.3 (97.9- 192.8)
Minnesota	221.0 (214.7- 227.5)	220.0 (213.6- 226.6)	294.5 (227.0- 379.4)	165.4 (105.0- 250.9)
Missouri	250.1 (244.0- 256.4)	244.5 (238.2- 251.0)	346.5 (319.1- 376.1)	156.0 (106.9- 224.5)
Nebraska	219.0 (208.7- 229.7)	214.8 (204.5- 225.6)	414.7 (317.6- 535.9)	155.9 (93.2- 250.2)
North Dakota	220.8 (204.7- 238.0)	219.9 (203.7- 237.2)	~	~
South Dakota	232.6 (217.3- 248.8)	230.8 (215.3- 247.2)	~	~
South	246.5 (245.0- 248.0)	237.7 (236.1- 239.3)	325.7 (320.7- 330.8)	160.0 (155.2- 165.0)
South Atlantic	237.6 (235.6- 239.6)	228.8 (226.8- 230.9)	310.0 (303.6- 316.5)	152.1 (145.2- 159.3)
Delaware	246.9 (230.8- 264.0)	237.2 (220.2- 255.2)	322.4 (269.5- 384.8)	~
District of Columbia	258.4 (237.3- 281.0)	171.4 (142.3- 206.2)	314.1 (284.9- 345.6)	~
Florida	222.1 (219.1- 225.2)	220.2 (217.1- 223.4)	276.5 (263.3- 290.3)	166.8 (158.9- 175.0)
Georgia	250.2 (244.1- 256.3)	236.9 (230.3- 243.6)	312.2 (296.7- 328.3)	75.7 (50.2- 110.9)
Maryland	238.2 (231.6- 244.9)	230.3 (223.0- 237.8)	289.3 (272.3- 307.2)	79.2 (52.8- 115.5)
North Carolina	250.4 (245.0- 256.0)	239.7 (233.9- 245.7)	319.5 (303.7- 336.1)	57.0 (35.6- 89.5)
South Carolina	261.1 (253.4- 269.1)	240.9 (232.5- 249.6)	342.3 (322.8- 362.7)	~
Virginia	247.1 (241.2- 253.0)	234.0 (227.7- 240.4)	339.7 (322.0- 358.3)	112.5 (82.2- 152.0)
West Virginia	262.9 (252.3- 273.9)	262.2 (251.4- 273.3)	321.3 (249.1- 409.6)	~
East South Central	279.2 (275.3- 283.2)	269.4 (265.2- 273.6)	349.5 (337.5- 361.8)	65.0 (45.5- 91.8)
Alabama	275.4 (267.8- 283.1)	261.6 (253.4- 270.1)	340.0 (320.6- 360.3)	~
Kentucky	289.6 (281.4- 298.0)	286.8 (278.4- 295.5)	358.5 (319.0- 402.3)	141.7 (78.5- 251.2)
Mississippi	283.8 (273.9- 294.1)	262.4 (251.2- 274.0)	353.4 (331.4- 376.4)	~
Tennessee	273.1 (266.3- 279.9)	264.9 (257.8- 272.1)	356.2 (332.3- 381.6)	~
West South Central	245.4 (242.6- 248.3)	237.3 (234.3- 240.3)	347.2 (336.5- 358.2)	170.2 (163.3- 177.2)
Arkansas	266.7 (257.6- 276.1)	255.9 (246.4- 265.6)	374.6 (340.3- 411.7)	~

continued

Table 2.1.1.2M: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	286.6 (278.5- 294.8)	266.7 (257.8- 275.9)	361.6 (342.8- 381.3)	144.4 (102.4- 201.3)
Oklahoma	251.0 (243.0- 259.1)	252.0 (243.6- 260.7)	301.3 (260.7- 347.0)	193.5 (138.9- 267.7)
Texas	231.8 (228.3- 235.4)	225.9 (222.2- 229.6)	339.7 (324.8- 355.2)	171.5 (164.5- 178.8)
West	210.2 (208.4- 212.0)	213.8 (211.9- 215.8)	282.2 (271.1- 293.8)	160.0 (155.2- 164.9)
Mountain	211.5 (208.2- 214.8)	213.4 (210.0- 216.8)	253.5 (226.8- 283.2)	191.8 (181.5- 202.7)
Arizona	210.4 (204.6- 216.3)	213.3 (207.3- 219.4)	234.9 (188.8- 290.7)	194.1 (175.6- 214.3)
Colorado	206.5 (199.2- 213.9)	206.4 (199.0- 214.1)	274.6 (223.1- 337.7)	201.2 (178.1- 227.1)
Idaho	220.9 (208.6- 233.7)	221.9 (209.5- 234.9)	~	204.0 (128.6- 315.0)
Montana	217.5 (203.8- 231.9)	217.6 (203.8- 232.3)	~	~
Nevada	245.0 (234.6- 255.8)	253.2 (242.1- 264.8)	233.4 (188.4- 289.7)	146.4 (114.6- 186.2)
New Mexico	209.8 (199.7- 220.4)	213.2 (202.6- 224.3)	287.2 (190.3- 421.4)	196.3 (178.6- 215.6)
Utah	173.0 (163.5- 182.9)	172.9 (163.3- 183.0)	~	173.4 (122.4- 242.6)
Wyoming	226.8 (206.8- 248.3)	225.4 (205.3- 247.1)	~	270.9 (160.1- 438.7)
Pacific	209.8 (207.7- 211.9)	214.2 (211.9- 216.6)	288.6 (276.3- 301.4)	148.8 (143.5- 154.3)
Alaska	233.8 (208.2- 262.4)	234.3 (205.6- 267.0)	~	~
California	205.1 (202.7- 207.6)	209.1 (206.4- 211.8)	292.1 (279.1- 305.6)	148.3 (142.9- 153.9)
Hawaii	198.2 (187.1- 209.9)	230.6 (206.8- 256.9)	~	403.9 (299.2- 540.4)
Oregon	227.7 (220.3- 235.2)	228.4 (220.9- 236.1)	340.3 (252.2- 454.9)	94.8 (63.7- 138.5)
Washington	224.8 (218.8- 230.8)	226.7 (220.6- 233.0)	253.5 (209.3- 306.4)	141.6 (109.9- 180.9)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.1.1.2F: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	160.5 (159.9- 161.1)	159.7 (159.1- 160.4)	188.2 (186.1- 190.4)	106.3 (104.3- 108.4)
Northeast	162.8 (161.4- 164.1)	164.1 (162.6- 165.5)	172.7 (168.1- 177.3)	98.8 (94.2- 103.7)
New England	163.3 (160.7- 166.0)	164.2 (161.4- 167.0)	174.8 (160.5- 190.1)	83.2 (71.1- 97.0)
Connecticut	154.3 (149.2- 159.7)	154.4 (149.0- 160.0)	169.9 (148.6- 193.5)	93.9 (73.6- 118.7)
Maine	178.1 (169.3- 187.4)	178.3 (169.4- 187.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	166.1 (162.1- 170.1)	167.1 (163.0- 171.4)	187.4 (166.4- 210.4)	75.3 (58.9- 95.6)
New Hampshire	163.8 (154.6- 173.4)	163.7 (154.5- 173.5)	~	~
Rhode Island	164.3 (154.8- 174.3)	167.4 (157.5- 177.9)	126.1 (81.4- 189.0)	77.1 (44.6- 127.8)
Vermont	153.2 (140.8- 166.6)	154.3 (141.8- 167.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	162.6 (161.0- 164.2)	164.0 (162.3- 165.8)	172.6 (167.8- 177.5)	101.1 (96.1- 106.4)
New Jersey	170.2 (166.7- 173.8)	171.2 (167.3- 175.1)	192.4 (181.0- 204.4)	90.7 (81.0- 101.3)
New York	157.0 (154.7- 159.3)	161.6 (159.0- 164.2)	152.0 (146.1- 158.1)	103.1 (97.0- 109.5)
Pennsylvania	165.8 (163.1- 168.6)	163.1 (160.2- 166.0)	208.1 (197.1- 219.6)	118.3 (97.6- 142.3)
Midwest	164.7 (163.4- 166.0)	162.4 (161.1- 163.8)	202.0 (196.8- 207.2)	90.3 (82.9- 98.3)
East North Central	166.8 (165.3- 168.4)	164.3 (162.6- 165.9)	201.2 (195.6- 206.9)	90.7 (82.4- 99.7)
Illinois	166.3 (163.3- 169.3)	162.4 (159.2- 165.7)	209.2 (199.5- 219.2)	85.4 (74.8- 97.2)
Indiana	173.3 (169.0- 177.7)	172.0 (167.6- 176.6)	205.5 (187.2- 225.1)	80.4 (56.2- 112.8)
Michigan	163.4 (160.1- 166.7)	159.6 (156.2- 163.2)	193.1 (182.4- 204.2)	101.8 (79.6- 128.9)
Ohio	173.0 (169.9- 176.1)	171.7 (168.5- 175.0)	195.8 (185.1- 207.0)	123.4 (96.0- 156.9)
Wisconsin	153.5 (149.3- 157.9)	151.5 (147.2- 155.9)	211.1 (182.5- 243.4)	74.9 (48.2- 113.0)
West North Central	159.9 (157.6- 162.2)	158.5 (156.2- 160.9)	206.7 (193.4- 220.8)	88.5 (72.5- 107.3)
Iowa	157.0 (151.4- 162.8)	157.1 (151.4- 163.0)	197.1 (139.6- 271.8)	116.1 (66.8- 191.4)
Kansas	157.9 (151.7- 164.2)	156.4 (150.1- 162.9)	199.9 (166.2- 238.7)	77.1 (50.9- 113.3)
Minnesota	156.1 (151.5- 160.8)	156.1 (151.4- 161.0)	184.8 (141.4- 238.7)	84.2 (49.4- 138.5)
Missouri	169.4 (165.1- 173.8)	166.1 (161.6- 170.8)	215.5 (198.8- 233.2)	95.5 (63.2- 140.0)
Nebraska	152.2 (144.7- 160.0)	151.9 (144.3- 159.8)	187.2 (136.8- 251.6)	88.8 (48.8- 153.9)
North Dakota	149.9 (138.0- 162.6)	148.2 (136.3- 161.1)	~	~
South Dakota	158.9 (147.6- 171.0)	158.4 (146.8- 170.8)	~	~
South	161.8 (160.8- 162.8)	158.1 (157.0- 159.3)	189.6 (186.7- 192.6)	105.2 (102.0- 108.5)
South Atlantic	159.3 (157.9- 160.7)	155.7 (154.2- 157.2)	183.1 (179.4- 186.9)	98.7 (94.1- 103.5)
Delaware	169.5 (158.0- 181.6)	165.0 (152.7- 178.2)	211.3 (177.0- 250.7)	~
District of Columbia	166.3 (152.5- 181.2)	134.2 (111.7- 162.2)	186.8 (169.1- 206.4)	~
Florida	150.5 (148.3- 152.8)	149.2 (146.8- 151.6)	174.7 (166.5- 183.1)	105.0 (99.8- 110.4)
Georgia	164.8 (160.9- 168.8)	160.1 (155.7- 164.7)	184.1 (175.4- 193.1)	70.1 (50.2- 96.0)
Maryland	166.2 (161.6- 170.9)	160.4 (155.2- 165.8)	191.7 (181.2- 202.6)	53.6 (36.9- 76.0)
North Carolina	160.4 (156.8- 164.1)	157.8 (153.8- 161.9)	174.7 (165.9- 183.9)	32.1 (18.9- 53.2)
South Carolina	165.2 (160.1- 170.5)	158.9 (153.1- 164.9)	185.1 (174.2- 196.7)	~
Virginia	165.0 (161.0- 169.0)	161.1 (156.8- 165.6)	193.8 (183.3- 204.8)	125.3 (98.9- 157.2)
West Virginia	176.8 (169.4- 184.5)	177.0 (169.5- 184.9)	199.8 (154.6- 255.7)	~
East South Central	171.5 (169.0- 174.1)	167.6 (164.8- 170.4)	194.2 (187.3- 201.2)	55.2 (39.0- 76.6)
Alabama	163.2 (158.5- 168.1)	160.0 (154.6- 165.5)	176.9 (166.2- 188.2)	~
Kentucky	181.6 (176.3- 187.1)	179.2 (173.7- 184.9)	228.1 (203.2- 255.3)	129.0 (70.4- 221.5)
Mississippi	166.2 (160.0- 172.7)	156.1 (149.0- 163.6)	190.6 (178.1- 203.9)	~
Tennessee	173.7 (169.3- 178.2)	168.9 (164.3- 173.7)	211.0 (197.2- 225.6)	~
West South Central	160.9 (159.0- 162.9)	157.2 (155.1- 159.2)	202.9 (196.5- 209.4)	111.9 (107.3- 116.6)
Arkansas	163.4 (157.3- 169.7)	160.9 (154.4- 167.6)	189.7 (170.5- 210.6)	~

continued

Table 2.1.1.2F: All Cancer Sites Combined. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States[†] (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{‡§}
Louisiana	180.8 (175.5- 186.2)	170.2 (164.3- 176.4)	211.1 (199.9- 222.8)	83.2 (59.4- 113.8)
Oklahoma	164.8 (159.3- 170.5)	166.7 (160.8- 172.8)	197.0 (170.8- 226.3)	84.0 (54.4- 127.3)
Texas	155.3 (152.9- 157.7)	152.2 (149.7- 154.8)	201.2 (192.4- 210.3)	113.6 (108.9- 118.4)
West	151.2 (149.9- 152.6)	154.9 (153.5- 156.4)	186.9 (179.5- 194.5)	113.2 (109.9- 116.6)
Mountain	147.0 (144.6- 149.4)	148.0 (145.6- 150.6)	169.0 (151.2- 188.5)	128.5 (121.4- 135.9)
Arizona	144.5 (140.2- 148.8)	144.5 (140.2- 149.0)	188.5 (154.6- 228.2)	132.7 (120.2- 146.2)
Colorado	146.2 (141.1- 151.5)	147.3 (142.0- 152.8)	151.5 (121.0- 187.9)	137.6 (121.5- 155.4)
Idaho	154.5 (145.4- 164.1)	155.2 (145.9- 164.9)	~	~
Montana	155.4 (145.2- 166.3)	153.7 (143.3- 164.8)	~	~
Nevada	169.6 (161.9- 177.6)	172.6 (164.3- 181.2)	181.5 (148.2- 220.8)	93.3 (73.1- 117.9)
New Mexico	141.1 (133.9- 148.6)	146.7 (139.0- 154.8)	131.5 (80.2- 204.3)	137.6 (124.9- 151.4)
Utah	124.2 (117.2- 131.7)	124.9 (117.7- 132.5)	~	91.1 (62.0- 130.9)
Wyoming	159.4 (144.7- 175.3)	160.4 (145.5- 176.5)	~	~
Pacific	153.0 (151.5- 154.6)	158.2 (156.4- 160.0)	190.2 (182.2- 198.5)	108.1 (104.4- 111.9)
Alaska	156.3 (138.9- 175.5)	147.9 (128.4- 169.7)	~	~
California	150.4 (148.6- 152.2)	154.9 (152.9- 157.0)	191.5 (183.1- 200.2)	107.8 (104.0- 111.7)
Hawaii	122.9 (115.0- 131.1)	147.7 (130.0- 167.8)	~	234.9 (169.9- 320.4)
Oregon	168.4 (162.8- 174.2)	170.0 (164.3- 175.9)	134.9 (88.5- 198.4)	74.5 (49.7- 108.8)
Washington	165.6 (161.1- 170.1)	168.2 (163.5- 173.0)	195.6 (161.4- 235.4)	108.8 (84.0- 139.3)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.2.1.1M: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	7.7 (7.5- 7.8)	8.1 (8.0- 8.3)	4.9 (4.5- 5.3)	6.0 (5.5- 6.5)
Northeast	8.2 (7.8- 8.5)	8.6 (8.2- 9.0)	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	5.4 (4.3- 6.7)
New England	8.3 (7.6- 9.0)	8.7 (7.9- 9.4)	~	4.5 (2.5- 9.3)
Connecticut	8.3 (7.0- 9.8)	8.8 (7.3- 10.4)	~	~
Maine	8.3 (6.2- 10.9)	8.0 (6.0- 10.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	8.1 (7.2- 9.2)	8.6 (7.5- 9.7)	~	~
New Hampshire	8.4 (6.2- 11.1)	8.4 (6.2- 11.2)	~	~
Rhode Island	10.3 (7.7- 13.5)	11.0 (8.3- 14.5)	~	~
Vermont	6.7 (4.1- 10.4)	6.8 (4.2- 10.5)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	8.1 (7.7- 8.5)	8.5 (8.1- 9.0)	4.9 (4.0- 6.0)	5.5 (4.3- 7.0)
New Jersey	9.2 (8.3- 10.2)	9.7 (8.7- 10.8)	4.6 (2.9- 7.5)	6.5 (4.1- 10.6)
New York	7.7 (7.1- 8.3)	8.2 (7.6- 8.9)	5.2 (4.0- 6.8)	5.3 (3.9- 7.2)
Pennsylvania	7.9 (7.2- 8.6)	8.2 (7.5- 9.0)	4.4 (2.7- 7.0)	-
Midwest	7.6 (7.3- 7.9)	7.9 (7.6- 8.2)	4.5 (3.7- 5.5)	5.6 (3.9- 8.1)
East North Central	7.5 (7.1- 7.9)	7.9 (7.5- 8.3)	4.4 (3.5- 5.5)	5.5 (3.7- 8.3)
Illinois	7.5 (6.8- 8.3)	8.1 (7.3- 9.0)	4.6 (3.1- 6.8)	-
Indiana	7.9 (6.9- 9.1)	8.4 (7.3- 9.6)	~	~
Michigan	7.4 (6.6- 8.2)	7.9 (7.0- 8.8)	3.9 (2.4- 6.2)	~
Detroit	6.2 (5.1- 7.5)	7.2 (5.9- 8.8)	~	~
Ohio	7.3 (6.6- 8.1)	7.4 (6.7- 8.2)	5.1 (3.3- 7.8)	~
Wisconsin	7.5 (6.5- 8.7)	7.7 (6.7- 8.9)	~	~
West North Central	7.8 (7.3- 8.4)	8.0 (7.4- 8.6)	5.2 (3.1- 8.8)	5.8 (2.4- 13.6)
Iowa	8.0 (6.6- 9.6)	8.0 (6.6- 9.7)	~	~
Kansas	8.1 (6.6- 9.9)	8.6 (7.0- 10.5)	~	~
Minnesota	7.3 (6.3- 8.5)	7.3 (6.2- 8.5)	~	~
Missouri	8.0 (6.9- 9.1)	8.0 (6.9- 9.2)	6.8 (3.7- 12.3)	~
Nebraska	7.1 (5.4- 9.2)	7.4 (5.6- 9.6)	~	~
North Dakota	7.7 (4.9- 11.7)	7.9 (4.9- 12.1)	~	~
South Dakota	10.0 (7.0- 13.8)	10.8 (7.6- 15.0)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	7.6 (7.3- 8.0)	8.1 (7.8- 8.5)	5.0 (4.4- 5.8)	6.7 (5.5- 8.1)
Delaware	5.3 (3.3- 8.3)	6.0 (3.6- 9.5)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	7.8 (7.2- 8.4)	8.0 (7.3- 8.6)	6.4 (4.7- 8.6)	-
Georgia	6.8 (6.0- 7.8)	7.6 (6.6- 8.7)	4.8 (3.2- 7.0)	~
Atlanta	6.9 (5.4- 8.9)	7.7 (5.9- 10.3)	4.6 (2.1- 9.9)	~
Maryland	8.3 (7.2- 9.5)	8.9 (7.6- 10.5)	5.9 (4.1- 8.6)	~
North Carolina	7.8 (6.9- 8.8)	8.6 (7.6- 9.8)	4.6 (3.1- 6.8)	~
South Carolina	7.2 (6.0- 8.6)	8.4 (6.9- 10.1)	3.3 (1.9- 5.8)	-
Virginia	7.8 (6.9- 8.9)	8.4 (7.3- 9.7)	5.5 (3.7- 8.1)	~
West Virginia	8.7 (6.9- 10.9)	8.9 (7.0- 11.1)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	7.5 (6.4- 8.8)	8.5 (7.1- 10.1)	4.2 (2.4- 7.0)	~
Kentucky	7.8 (6.6- 9.2)	7.7 (6.5- 9.2)	~	-
Mississippi	6.2 (4.9- 7.8)	7.8 (6.0- 9.9)	~	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.2.1.1M: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (*continued*)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	7.9 (7.4- 8.4)	8.3 (7.8- 8.9)	5.0 (4.0- 6.3)	6.5 (5.5- 7.8)
Arkansas	7.3 (6.0- 9.0)	7.4 (5.9- 9.2)	~	~
Louisiana	7.4 (6.3- 8.7)	8.3 (6.9- 10.0)	5.3 (3.5- 7.9)	~
Oklahoma	8.1 (6.8- 9.7)	8.1 (6.7- 9.8)	~	~
Texas	8.0 (7.4- 8.7)	8.5 (7.9- 9.2)	4.4 (3.1- 6.3)	6.4 (5.3- 7.7)
West	7.5 (7.1- 7.8)	8.0 (7.6- 8.3)	6.3 (4.9- 8.1)	5.7 (4.9- 6.6)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	6.9 (5.8- 8.3)	6.7 (5.6- 8.1)	~	5.3 (2.8- 10.8)
Idaho	8.1 (6.1- 10.7)	8.4 (6.3- 11.0)	~	~
Montana	8.1 (5.7- 11.3)	7.8 (5.4- 11.1)	~	~
Nevada	7.5 (5.9- 9.5)	8.1 (6.3- 10.3)	~	~
New Mexico	5.9 (4.4- 7.8)	5.8 (4.3- 7.9)	~	~
Utah	6.8 (5.2- 8.8)	6.8 (5.2- 8.8)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	7.6 (7.2- 8.0)	8.2 (7.8- 8.7)	6.6 (5.0- 8.6)	5.9 (5.0- 6.9)
Alaska	6.0 (3.3- 12.3)	7.4 (4.0- 15.4)	~	~
California	7.4 (7.0- 7.9)	8.0 (7.5- 8.6)	6.3 (4.7- 8.4)	5.9 (5.0- 7.0)
San Francisco-Oakland	7.1 (6.0- 8.5)	7.9 (6.5- 9.6)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	9.2 (7.4- 11.4)	10.6 (8.4- 13.3)	~	10.6 (5.6- 19.3)
Los Angeles	6.9 (6.1- 7.8)	7.5 (6.6- 8.6)	6.2 (3.8- 9.8)	6.4 (4.9- 8.4)
Hawaii	4.7 (3.1- 6.8)	~	~	~
Oregon	8.1 (6.8- 9.6)	8.4 (7.1- 9.9)	~	~
Washington	9.0 (7.9- 10.2)	9.3 (8.2- 10.6)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	9.5 (8.1- 11.0)	9.9 (8.5- 11.6)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.2.1.1F: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	5.6 (5.4- 5.7)	5.9 (5.8- 6.0)	3.5 (3.2- 3.8)	4.8 (4.5- 5.3)
Northeast	6.1 (5.8- 6.4)	6.4 (6.1- 6.7)	3.7 (3.1- 4.4)	4.8 (3.9- 5.9)
New England	6.2 (5.7- 6.8)	6.4 (5.8- 7.0)	~	4.1 (2.2- 7.8)
Connecticut	6.2 (5.2- 7.5)	6.6 (5.5- 8.0)	~	~
Maine	5.7 (4.1- 7.8)	5.6 (4.0- 7.7)	~	~
Massachusetts	6.5 (5.7- 7.4)	6.8 (5.9- 7.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	5.6 (4.0- 7.8)	5.6 (3.9- 7.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	6.3 (4.4- 8.7)	6.2 (4.3- 8.8)	~	~
Vermont	4.9 (2.8- 8.2)	5.0 (2.9- 8.3)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	6.0 (5.7- 6.4)	6.4 (6.0- 6.7)	3.8 (3.2- 4.6)	4.9 (3.9- 6.1)
New Jersey	6.2 (5.5- 7.0)	6.9 (6.0- 7.8)	2.6 (1.5- 4.3)	5.9 (3.9- 8.8)
New York	6.2 (5.7- 6.7)	6.7 (6.1- 7.3)	4.1 (3.2- 5.2)	4.2 (3.1- 5.5)
Pennsylvania	5.7 (5.2- 6.3)	5.7 (5.1- 6.3)	4.3 (2.9- 6.2)	-
Midwest	5.4 (5.2- 5.7)	5.7 (5.4- 5.9)	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	5.1 (3.6- 7.2)
East North Central	5.5 (5.2- 5.8)	5.8 (5.4- 6.1)	3.1 (2.4- 3.8)	5.3 (3.6- 7.8)
Illinois	5.0 (4.5- 5.6)	5.6 (5.0- 6.3)	2.4 (1.5- 3.7)	-
Indiana	5.5 (4.7- 6.3)	5.6 (4.8- 6.6)	~	~
Michigan	5.7 (5.1- 6.4)	5.7 (5.0- 6.5)	5.3 (3.7- 7.3)	~
Detroit	5.6 (4.7- 6.7)	5.6 (4.5- 6.9)	5.2 (3.4- 7.6)	~
Ohio	5.5 (4.9- 6.1)	5.8 (5.2- 6.5)	~	~
Wisconsin	6.1 (5.3- 7.1)	6.2 (5.3- 7.3)	~	~
West North Central	5.3 (4.9- 5.8)	5.5 (5.0- 6.0)	3.8 (2.3- 6.1)	~
Iowa	5.9 (4.7- 7.2)	5.7 (4.5- 7.0)	~	~
Kansas	6.2 (5.0- 7.7)	6.4 (5.1- 8.0)	~	~
Minnesota	5.2 (4.4- 6.2)	5.5 (4.6- 6.5)	~	~
Missouri	5.2 (4.5- 6.1)	5.5 (4.6- 6.4)	~	~
Nebraska	4.6 (3.3- 6.2)	4.6 (3.3- 6.3)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	5.1 (3.1- 8.0)	5.5 (3.4- 8.7)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	5.2 (5.0- 5.5)	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	3.6 (3.1- 4.1)	5.6 (4.6- 6.8)
Delaware	3.8 (2.2- 6.1)	~	~	~
District of Columbia	6.1 (3.6- 10.1)	~	~	~
Florida	5.2 (4.8- 5.7)	5.4 (4.9- 6.0)	3.8 (2.7- 5.1)	-
Georgia	5.3 (4.6- 6.0)	6.0 (5.2- 7.0)	3.6 (2.6- 5.1)	~
Atlanta	4.7 (3.6- 6.1)	5.4 (3.9- 7.2)	4.1 (2.2- 7.2)	~
Maryland	5.6 (4.7- 6.5)	6.2 (5.1- 7.4)	3.5 (2.3- 5.3)	~
North Carolina	5.2 (4.6- 5.9)	5.6 (4.8- 6.5)	3.8 (2.6- 5.3)	~
South Carolina	5.2 (4.3- 6.2)	6.3 (5.1- 7.7)	~	-
Virginia	4.9 (4.2- 5.7)	5.0 (4.2- 5.8)	3.8 (2.5- 5.6)	~
West Virginia	6.4 (5.0- 8.2)	6.5 (5.0- 8.4)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	4.9 (4.1- 5.9)	5.8 (4.7- 7.0)	~	~
Kentucky	5.4 (4.5- 6.5)	5.5 (4.5- 6.6)	~	-
Mississippi	5.6 (4.4- 6.9)	6.4 (4.9- 8.2)	3.8 (2.3- 6.1)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.2.1.1F: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	5.5 (5.2- 5.9)	5.9 (5.5- 6.3)	3.5 (2.8- 4.4)	4.7 (3.9- 5.6)
Arkansas	5.3 (4.2- 6.6)	5.5 (4.3- 7.1)	~	~
Louisiana	4.8 (4.0- 5.8)	5.9 (4.8- 7.3)	2.6 (1.6- 4.3)	~
Oklahoma	5.6 (4.6- 6.8)	6.0 (4.9- 7.4)	~	~
Texas	5.7 (5.3- 6.2)	5.9 (5.4- 6.4)	4.2 (3.1- 5.6)	4.6 (3.7- 5.5)
West	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	6.0 (5.7- 6.3)	3.8 (2.8- 5.0)	4.6 (4.0- 5.3)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	6.0 (5.0- 7.1)	6.2 (5.2- 7.4)	~	5.1 (2.7- 9.0)
Idaho	6.1 (4.4- 8.3)	6.2 (4.5- 8.5)	~	~
Montana	5.6 (3.7- 8.2)	5.7 (3.8- 8.4)	~	~
Nevada	6.2 (4.8- 7.9)	6.4 (4.9- 8.3)	~	~
New Mexico	3.8 (2.6- 5.2)	3.7 (2.5- 5.2)	~	~
Utah	6.5 (5.0- 8.3)	6.6 (5.1- 8.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	5.5 (5.2- 5.9)	6.1 (5.7- 6.4)	3.5 (2.6- 4.8)	4.9 (4.3- 5.7)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	5.4 (5.0- 5.7)	5.9 (5.5- 6.3)	3.3 (2.3- 4.5)	4.9 (4.2- 5.8)
San Francisco-Oakland	5.9 (4.9- 7.0)	6.6 (5.3- 8.2)	~	6.4 (3.7- 10.6)
San Jose-Monterey	4.3 (3.2- 5.7)	4.6 (3.3- 6.3)	~	~
Los Angeles	4.3 (3.8- 5.0)	4.8 (4.1- 5.6)	~	4.6 (3.5- 5.8)
Hawaii	3.2 (2.0- 4.9)	~	~	~
Oregon	6.9 (5.8- 8.2)	6.9 (5.7- 8.3)	~	~
Washington	6.3 (5.5- 7.3)	6.4 (5.5- 7.5)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	6.4 (5.4- 7.6)	6.7 (5.6- 8.0)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.2.1.2M: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	5.4 (5.2- 5.5)	5.7 (5.6- 5.9)	3.4 (3.1- 3.7)	3.3 (2.9- 3.7)
Northeast	4.8 (4.6- 5.1)	5.2 (4.9- 5.5)	2.9 (2.2- 3.7)	3.0 (2.2- 4.3)
New England	5.2 (4.7- 5.8)	5.3 (4.8- 5.9)	~	~
Connecticut	5.5 (4.4- 6.7)	5.8 (4.6- 7.2)	~	~
Maine	5.0 (3.4- 7.2)	5.1 (3.5- 7.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	4.9 (4.1- 5.7)	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	4.9 (3.3- 7.1)	5.0 (3.3- 7.2)	~	~
Rhode Island	5.9 (4.0- 8.4)	6.2 (4.2- 9.0)	~	~
Vermont	7.2 (4.5- 11.2)	7.3 (4.5- 11.3)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	4.7 (4.4- 5.0)	5.1 (4.8- 5.5)	2.9 (2.2- 3.8)	3.3 (2.3- 4.7)
New Jersey	4.6 (4.0- 5.4)	5.1 (4.4- 5.9)	~	~
New York	4.5 (4.1- 5.0)	5.0 (4.5- 5.5)	2.8 (1.9- 4.0)	3.6 (2.4- 5.5)
Pennsylvania	5.0 (4.5- 5.6)	5.3 (4.7- 5.9)	~	~
Midwest	5.4 (5.1- 5.6)	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	3.6 (2.8- 4.5)	1.7 (1.0- 3.4)
East North Central	5.2 (4.9- 5.5)	5.5 (5.1- 5.8)	3.3 (2.5- 4.3)	1.7 (0.9- 3.7)
Illinois	4.2 (3.7- 4.8)	4.6 (4.0- 5.2)	~	~
Indiana	5.8 (4.9- 6.7)	5.9 (5.0- 6.9)	~	~
Michigan	5.6 (4.9- 6.3)	5.8 (5.1- 6.6)	4.3 (2.6- 6.7)	~
Ohio	5.4 (4.8- 6.0)	5.6 (5.0- 6.4)	3.2 (1.8- 5.6)	~
Wisconsin	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)	5.7 (4.8- 6.8)	~	~
West North Central	5.8 (5.3- 6.3)	5.9 (5.4- 6.5)	5.2 (2.9- 8.8)	~
Iowa	6.2 (5.0- 7.6)	6.2 (5.0- 7.7)	~	~
Kansas	6.2 (4.9- 7.7)	6.4 (5.0- 8.0)	~	~
Minnesota	5.5 (4.6- 6.6)	5.7 (4.7- 6.8)	~	~
Missouri	5.5 (4.6- 6.5)	5.5 (4.6- 6.5)	~	~
Nebraska	5.1 (3.6- 6.9)	5.3 (3.8- 7.2)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	9.4 (6.6- 13.2)	10.0 (7.0- 14.0)	~	~
South	5.5 (5.3- 5.7)	6.0 (5.7- 6.2)	3.4 (3.0- 3.9)	3.5 (2.9- 4.3)
South Atlantic	5.2 (4.9- 5.5)	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	3.2 (2.7- 3.9)	3.4 (2.5- 4.6)
Delaware	4.6 (2.8- 7.5)	4.9 (2.8- 8.1)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	4.9 (4.5- 5.4)	5.1 (4.7- 5.6)	3.7 (2.4- 5.6)	3.8 (2.7- 5.2)
Georgia	4.4 (3.7- 5.2)	4.9 (4.1- 6.0)	2.5 (1.5- 4.2)	~
Maryland	6.0 (5.1- 7.1)	7.1 (5.9- 8.5)	3.0 (1.8- 5.2)	~
North Carolina	5.8 (5.1- 6.7)	6.2 (5.4- 7.2)	4.6 (3.0- 7.0)	~
South Carolina	5.6 (4.6- 6.9)	6.6 (5.2- 8.2)	~	~
Virginia	5.2 (4.4- 6.1)	5.8 (4.9- 6.8)	2.9 (1.6- 5.1)	~
West Virginia	5.4 (4.0- 7.2)	5.5 (4.0- 7.3)	~	~
East South Central	5.8 (5.3- 6.4)	6.2 (5.6- 6.9)	3.6 (2.6- 5.0)	~
Alabama	5.5 (4.5- 6.7)	5.9 (4.7- 7.3)	3.9 (2.3- 6.6)	~
Kentucky	5.4 (4.4- 6.6)	5.6 (4.6- 6.9)	~	~
Mississippi	6.5 (5.2- 8.2)	7.3 (5.6- 9.4)	4.9 (2.8- 8.1)	~
Tennessee	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)	6.6 (5.6- 7.7)	~	~
West South Central	6.0 (5.6- 6.4)	6.4 (6.0- 6.9)	3.8 (2.9- 5.0)	3.7 (2.8- 4.8)
Arkansas	6.7 (5.4- 8.3)	6.9 (5.5- 8.7)	~	~

continued

Table 2.2.1.2M: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	5.9 (4.8- 7.1)	7.1 (5.7- 8.7)	~	~
Oklahoma	6.5 (5.3- 7.9)	6.9 (5.6- 8.4)	~	~
Texas	5.9 (5.3- 6.4)	6.2 (5.6- 6.8)	4.5 (3.1- 6.6)	3.6 (2.8- 4.8)
West	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	6.0 (5.7- 6.3)	3.8 (2.7- 5.3)	3.5 (2.9- 4.2)
Mountain	5.8 (5.3- 6.3)	6.0 (5.5- 6.6)	~	3.6 (2.4- 5.3)
Arizona	5.0 (4.2- 6.0)	5.1 (4.2- 6.1)	~	~
Colorado	6.4 (5.3- 7.7)	6.7 (5.5- 8.1)	~	~
Idaho	8.2 (6.1- 10.9)	8.3 (6.2- 11.0)	~	~
Montana	6.4 (4.3- 9.3)	6.4 (4.3- 9.4)	~	~
Nevada	5.5 (4.1- 7.4)	5.8 (4.3- 7.8)	~	~
New Mexico	4.9 (3.5- 6.7)	5.3 (3.8- 7.2)	~	~
Utah	6.2 (4.6- 8.2)	6.4 (4.8- 8.5)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	5.5 (5.2- 5.8)	6.0 (5.6- 6.4)	4.1 (2.8- 5.8)	3.5 (2.8- 4.3)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	5.2 (4.8- 5.6)	5.7 (5.3- 6.2)	3.7 (2.5- 5.5)	3.2 (2.5- 4.0)
Hawaii	3.8 (2.4- 5.7)	~	~	~
Oregon	6.6 (5.5- 8.0)	6.8 (5.6- 8.2)	~	~
Washington	6.9 (5.9- 8.0)	6.9 (5.9- 8.1)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.2.1.2F: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	3.6 (3.5- 3.7)	3.9 (3.8- 4.0)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)
Northeast	3.1 (2.9- 3.3)	3.4 (3.1- 3.6)	1.8 (1.3- 2.3)	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)
New England	3.5 (3.1- 4.0)	3.6 (3.2- 4.1)	~	~
Connecticut	2.9 (2.2- 3.7)	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)	~	~
Maine	4.2 (2.9- 6.0)	4.2 (2.9- 6.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	3.8 (3.2- 4.5)	3.8 (3.2- 4.6)	~	~
New Hampshire	3.3 (2.1- 5.0)	3.2 (2.0- 5.0)	~	~
Rhode Island	4.5 (3.0- 6.6)	4.6 (3.0- 6.9)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.0 (2.7- 3.2)	3.3 (3.0- 3.5)	1.7 (1.2- 2.2)	1.5 (0.9- 2.2)
New Jersey	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)	2.7 (2.3- 3.3)	~	~
New York	2.8 (2.5- 3.1)	3.2 (2.8- 3.6)	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)	1.4 (0.8- 2.3)
Pennsylvania	3.5 (3.1- 4.0)	3.7 (3.2- 4.2)	2.7 (1.6- 4.3)	~
Midwest	3.9 (3.7- 4.2)	4.2 (4.0- 4.5)	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	2.3 (1.3- 3.9)
East North Central	3.9 (3.7- 4.2)	4.3 (4.0- 4.5)	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	2.7 (1.5- 4.6)
Illinois	3.8 (3.4- 4.3)	4.3 (3.8- 4.9)	~	~
Indiana	4.1 (3.5- 4.9)	4.4 (3.7- 5.2)	~	~
Michigan	3.8 (3.3- 4.4)	4.2 (3.6- 4.8)	~	~
Ohio	3.8 (3.3- 4.3)	4.1 (3.6- 4.7)	~	~
Wisconsin	4.3 (3.5- 5.1)	4.4 (3.6- 5.2)	~	~
West North Central	4.0 (3.6- 4.4)	4.2 (3.8- 4.6)	~	~
Iowa	5.1 (4.1- 6.3)	5.1 (4.1- 6.4)	~	~
Kansas	4.3 (3.3- 5.5)	4.2 (3.2- 5.5)	~	~
Minnesota	4.0 (3.2- 4.8)	4.1 (3.4- 5.0)	~	~
Missouri	3.6 (3.0- 4.3)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	~	~
Nebraska	3.8 (2.7- 5.3)	4.0 (2.8- 5.5)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	3.6 (3.4- 3.8)	3.9 (3.7- 4.1)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	2.2 (1.8- 2.7)
South Atlantic	3.3 (3.1- 3.5)	3.6 (3.4- 3.9)	2.2 (1.8- 2.6)	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	3.2 (2.9- 3.6)	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	2.4 (1.6- 3.5)	2.8 (2.0- 3.7)
Georgia	3.5 (3.0- 4.1)	3.9 (3.3- 4.7)	2.2 (1.4- 3.4)	~
Maryland	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)	3.4 (2.7- 4.4)	~	~
North Carolina	3.8 (3.2- 4.4)	4.3 (3.7- 5.1)	2.0 (1.2- 3.3)	~
South Carolina	3.9 (3.1- 4.8)	4.4 (3.5- 5.6)	~	~
Virginia	2.7 (2.3- 3.3)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	~	~
West Virginia	3.2 (2.3- 4.5)	3.1 (2.2- 4.4)	~	~
East South Central	4.4 (4.0- 4.8)	4.8 (4.3- 5.3)	2.7 (2.0- 3.7)	~
Alabama	3.4 (2.8- 4.2)	4.0 (3.1- 5.0)	~	~
Kentucky	4.6 (3.7- 5.6)	4.7 (3.8- 5.8)	~	~
Mississippi	3.7 (2.8- 4.8)	3.9 (2.8- 5.3)	3.4 (2.0- 5.7)	~
Tennessee	5.4 (4.6- 6.2)	5.8 (4.9- 6.7)	~	~
West South Central	3.7 (3.4- 4.0)	3.9 (3.5- 4.2)	2.6 (2.0- 3.5)	2.0 (1.5- 2.8)
Arkansas	3.7 (2.8- 4.8)	3.8 (2.9- 5.1)	~	~

continued

Table 2.2.1.2F: Brain and Other Nervous System. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	4.2 (3.4- 5.1)	4.7 (3.7- 5.9)	2.6 (1.5- 4.2)	~
Oklahoma	4.2 (3.4- 5.3)	4.5 (3.5- 5.7)	~	~
Texas	3.5 (3.1- 3.8)	3.6 (3.2- 4.0)	2.5 (1.7- 3.7)	2.1 (1.6- 2.9)
West	3.8 (3.6- 4.0)	4.1 (3.9- 4.4)	2.1 (1.4- 3.1)	2.9 (2.4- 3.5)
Mountain	3.6 (3.2- 4.0)	3.7 (3.4- 4.2)	~	2.7 (1.9- 3.9)
Arizona	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	3.1 (2.5- 3.9)	~	~
Colorado	3.7 (3.0- 4.7)	3.9 (3.1- 4.9)	~	~
Idaho	4.3 (2.9- 6.2)	4.4 (3.0- 6.4)	~	~
Montana	4.8 (3.1- 7.3)	5.1 (3.3- 7.7)	~	~
Nevada	4.0 (2.9- 5.4)	4.3 (3.1- 5.8)	~	~
New Mexico	3.1 (2.1- 4.5)	3.4 (2.3- 5.0)	~	~
Utah	3.4 (2.3- 4.8)	3.5 (2.4- 5.0)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	3.9 (3.6- 4.1)	4.3 (4.0- 4.6)	2.1 (1.4- 3.2)	3.0 (2.4- 3.7)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	3.7 (3.4- 3.9)	4.1 (3.8- 4.5)	1.9 (1.1- 2.9)	3.0 (2.4- 3.7)
Hawaii	3.6 (2.4- 5.4)	~	~	~
Oregon	4.2 (3.4- 5.3)	4.4 (3.5- 5.5)	~	~
Washington	4.9 (4.2- 5.8)	5.1 (4.3- 6.0)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.3.1.1: Breast. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	119.0 (118.5- 119.6)	120.3 (119.7- 120.9)	109.5 (107.9- 111.2)	86.6 (84.9- 88.4)
Northeast	124.1 (122.9- 125.4)	126.5 (125.1- 127.8)	102.1 (98.7- 105.6)	93.8 (89.6- 98.2)
New England	127.8 (125.4- 130.3)	129.6 (127.0- 132.2)	98.4 (88.3- 109.4)	93.8 (82.1- 107.0)
Connecticut	127.8 (122.9- 132.8)	130.1 (124.9- 135.5)	108.6 (92.4- 127.0)	108.6 (88.5- 132.8)
Maine	127.0 (119.4- 135.1)	126.2 (118.6- 134.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	130.1 (126.5- 133.9)	133.0 (129.2- 137.0)	90.6 (77.0- 106.2)	86.1 (70.1- 105.5)
New Hampshire	122.3 (114.3- 130.7)	121.1 (113.1- 129.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	122.4 (113.8- 131.6)	124.7 (115.7- 134.3)	96.8 (61.4- 149.3)	93.0 (58.8- 144.3)
Vermont	127.7 (116.3- 140.2)	128.0 (116.5- 140.6)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	122.9 (121.5- 124.3)	125.2 (123.7- 126.8)	102.6 (98.9- 106.3)	93.9 (89.4- 98.7)
New Jersey	126.4 (123.2- 129.6)	129.8 (126.3- 133.4)	105.9 (97.8- 114.6)	91.9 (83.1- 101.5)
New York	122.3 (120.3- 124.4)	126.1 (123.7- 128.5)	96.2 (91.6- 101.0)	96.5 (90.9- 102.3)
Pennsylvania	121.4 (118.9- 124.0)	121.5 (118.8- 124.1)	116.3 (108.1- 125.0)	-
Midwest	119.2 (118.1- 120.3)	118.5 (117.3- 119.7)	111.5 (107.8- 115.3)	80.8 (74.5- 87.6)
East North Central	118.2 (116.8- 119.5)	117.3 (115.9- 118.8)	111.7 (107.6- 115.9)	80.3 (73.3- 87.9)
Illinois	117.2 (114.7- 119.9)	117.7 (114.8- 120.5)	114.6 (107.7- 121.8)	-
Indiana	110.8 (107.3- 114.5)	109.3 (105.7- 113.1)	102.9 (90.3- 116.9)	81.0 (59.1- 110.3)
Michigan	123.0 (120.0- 125.9)	123.4 (120.2- 126.6)	114.0 (106.0- 122.4)	77.4 (60.1- 99.1)
Detroit	127.0 (122.3- 131.7)	130.5 (125.0- 136.1)	120.3 (110.9- 130.3)	58.6 (36.4- 91.8)
Ohio	117.1 (114.5- 119.7)	113.9 (111.2- 116.7)	108.3 (100.4- 116.6)	102.3 (79.0- 131.1)
Wisconsin	122.0 (118.1- 126.1)	122.3 (118.3- 126.5)	112.0 (92.9- 134.7)	70.4 (47.1- 104.0)
West North Central	121.6 (119.6- 123.8)	121.2 (119.0- 123.3)	110.4 (101.1- 120.4)	83.0 (68.8- 99.8)
Iowa	120.1 (115.0- 125.5)	116.1 (110.9- 121.5)	111.9 (71.8- 168.8)	87.7 (49.0- 151.0)
Kansas	122.9 (117.3- 128.8)	120.9 (115.1- 127.0)	138.7 (111.6- 170.7)	87.0 (61.3- 121.9)
Minnesota	125.3 (121.1- 129.6)	125.1 (120.8- 129.5)	92.6 (67.5- 127.0)	57.8 (32.3- 102.0)
Missouri	119.3 (115.6- 123.1)	120.4 (116.4- 124.5)	108.5 (97.0- 121.0)	93.7 (63.9- 134.8)
Nebraska	120.3 (113.4- 127.5)	122.1 (115.0- 129.6)	86.9 (55.3- 132.2)	76.8 (44.3- 132.6)
North Dakota	118.1 (107.0- 130.2)	116.7 (105.5- 129.0)	~	~
South Dakota	123.4 (113.0- 134.6)	123.9 (113.1- 135.5)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	116.3 (115.1- 117.5)	117.4 (116.1- 118.8)	110.5 (107.8- 113.4)	89.6 (85.4- 94.0)
Delaware	120.3 (110.5- 130.8)	119.4 (108.6- 131.2)	121.7 (97.9- 150.4)	~
District of Columbia	125.8 (113.4- 139.4)	139.7 (116.3- 168.6)	114.4 (100.0- 130.8)	~
Florida	111.3 (109.2- 113.3)	113.2 (111.0- 115.4)	100.0 (94.1- 106.2)	-
Georgia	120.5 (117.2- 123.9)	122.2 (118.3- 126.1)	118.1 (111.5- 125.0)	72.1 (55.3- 93.9)
Atlanta	129.4 (123.3- 135.7)	129.7 (122.2- 137.5)	135.3 (123.8- 147.9)	69.3 (46.4- 103.3)
Maryland	131.3 (127.2- 135.4)	134.6 (129.7- 139.6)	114.6 (107.1- 122.6)	88.0 (68.4- 112.6)
North Carolina	111.5 (108.4- 114.6)	112.5 (109.0- 116.0)	109.0 (102.2- 116.2)	80.4 (58.9- 109.1)
South Carolina	119.6 (115.2- 124.2)	120.7 (115.5- 126.1)	116.3 (107.8- 125.4)	-
Virginia	116.6 (113.2- 120.0)	118.7 (114.9- 122.6)	108.7 (101.2- 116.8)	98.2 (78.2- 122.8)
West Virginia	112.5 (106.3- 119.0)	113.1 (106.8- 119.7)	90.5 (60.2- 132.2)	~
East South Central				
Alabama	106.7 (102.7- 110.8)	106.0 (101.5- 110.7)	104.8 (96.6- 113.5)	87.9 (51.7- 143.3)
Kentucky	118.3 (113.9- 122.9)	117.0 (112.4- 121.7)	124.1 (106.3- 144.2)	-
Mississippi	103.2 (98.2- 108.5)	101.9 (95.9- 108.2)	102.9 (93.9- 112.5)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.3.1.1: Breast. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	113.9 (112.3- 115.6)	113.2 (111.5- 115.0)	116.5 (111.9- 121.3)	80.2 (76.6- 83.9)
Arkansas	110.9 (105.7- 116.3)	110.9 (105.3- 116.8)	95.9 (82.5- 111.0)	~
Louisiana	118.9 (114.5- 123.3)	119.0 (113.8- 124.3)	119.6 (111.5- 128.3)	80.2 (57.2- 109.7)
Oklahoma	122.5 (117.6- 127.6)	123.3 (118.0- 128.8)	120.1 (100.5- 142.7)	101.2 (72.1- 142.6)
Texas	111.5 (109.5- 113.5)	110.4 (108.2- 112.6)	118.0 (111.6- 124.7)	80.0 (76.4- 83.8)
West	121.2 (120.0- 122.5)	125.4 (124.0- 126.8)	112.0 (106.5- 117.8)	86.4 (83.6- 89.2)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	128.8 (124.1- 133.7)	129.2 (124.4- 134.3)	108.1 (84.3- 137.4)	96.6 (84.3- 110.4)
Idaho	118.7 (110.6- 127.2)	120.0 (111.7- 128.7)	~	78.4 (44.4- 139.3)
Montana	122.7 (113.3- 132.7)	120.5 (110.9- 130.8)	~	~
Nevada	110.1 (104.0- 116.4)	112.8 (106.2- 119.8)	93.8 (72.1- 121.3)	74.0 (58.2- 93.8)
New Mexico	102.1 (96.0- 108.6)	108.4 (101.7- 115.5)	~	73.8 (64.9- 83.6)
Utah	108.6 (102.0- 115.5)	110.0 (103.2- 117.2)	~	95.1 (68.0- 131.8)
Wyoming				
Pacific	122.5 (121.0- 123.9)	127.6 (126.0- 129.2)	114.0 (108.0- 120.2)	87.2 (84.1- 90.4)
Alaska	132.1 (117.8- 148.1)	123.6 (107.7- 141.6)	~	~
California	119.2 (117.5- 120.8)	125.2 (123.4- 127.1)	113.7 (107.4- 120.2)	86.9 (83.8- 90.2)
San Francisco-Oakland	122.2 (117.7- 126.8)	138.0 (132.2- 144.1)	109.6 (96.0- 124.7)	86.5 (75.2- 99.2)
San Jose-Monterey	117.3 (111.2- 123.7)	125.7 (118.4- 133.4)	85.8 (53.6- 136.5)	81.2 (69.0- 95.3)
Los Angeles	112.3 (109.3- 115.4)	116.9 (113.3- 120.6)	116.4 (107.2- 126.3)	77.7 (73.1- 82.6)
Hawaii	119.6 (111.6- 128.1)	139.5 (122.1- 159.4)	~	-
Oregon	128.9 (124.0- 134.1)	127.4 (122.4- 132.7)	115.4 (75.1- 172.0)	73.9 (52.7- 103.2)
Washington	136.6 (132.5- 140.7)	138.6 (134.3- 143.0)	118.6 (94.1- 148.2)	100.0 (80.2- 124.6)
Seattle-Puget Sound	138.8 (133.9- 143.9)	146.2 (140.8- 151.7)	117.3 (91.7- 148.8)	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.3.1.2: Breast. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	25.2 (24.9- 25.4)	24.6 (24.3- 24.8)	34.1 (33.2- 35.0)	16.1 (15.4- 16.9)
Northeast	26.2 (25.6- 26.7)	26.1 (25.5- 26.7)	30.8 (28.9- 32.8)	15.7 (13.9- 17.6)
New England	24.5 (23.5- 25.6)	24.5 (23.4- 25.6)	31.7 (26.0- 38.5)	10.7 (6.9- 16.2)
Connecticut	23.6 (21.6- 25.8)	23.2 (21.1- 25.4)	31.1 (22.6- 41.9)	~
Maine	27.3 (23.8- 31.2)	27.2 (23.8- 31.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	24.3 (22.8- 25.9)	24.4 (22.8- 26.1)	34.7 (26.3- 45.2)	12.5 (6.7- 22.2)
New Hampshire	24.6 (21.1- 28.6)	24.6 (21.1- 28.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	23.9 (20.3- 28.0)	24.5 (20.8- 28.9)	~	~
Vermont	26.1 (21.1- 32.1)	26.4 (21.3- 32.5)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	26.8 (26.1- 27.4)	26.7 (26.0- 27.4)	30.7 (28.8- 32.8)	16.5 (14.6- 18.6)
New Jersey	28.5 (27.1- 30.0)	28.5 (26.9- 30.1)	34.3 (29.6- 39.5)	13.5 (10.1- 17.9)
New York	25.8 (24.9- 26.8)	26.1 (25.0- 27.2)	28.1 (25.6- 30.7)	17.1 (14.7- 19.7)
Pennsylvania	26.9 (25.8- 28.1)	26.4 (25.3- 27.6)	34.4 (30.0- 39.3)	20.7 (13.2- 31.7)
Midwest	25.7 (25.2- 26.2)	24.9 (24.4- 25.5)	35.8 (33.6- 38.0)	15.4 (12.5- 18.8)
East North Central	26.1 (25.5- 26.7)	25.2 (24.6- 25.9)	35.1 (32.9- 37.5)	14.3 (11.3- 17.9)
Illinois	26.3 (25.1- 27.5)	24.7 (23.5- 26.0)	38.6 (34.6- 43.0)	13.2 (9.4- 18.2)
Indiana	26.5 (24.8- 28.3)	25.9 (24.2- 27.7)	36.3 (28.9- 45.0)	~
Michigan	24.9 (23.7- 26.3)	23.8 (22.5- 25.2)	33.4 (29.1- 38.1)	~
Ohio	27.9 (26.6- 29.2)	27.4 (26.1- 28.7)	32.6 (28.3- 37.3)	~
Wisconsin	23.7 (22.0- 25.4)	23.4 (21.7- 25.2)	29.4 (20.2- 42.2)	~
West North Central	24.7 (23.8- 25.6)	24.3 (23.4- 25.3)	39.3 (33.8- 45.6)	19.3 (12.1- 29.4)
Iowa	23.1 (20.9- 25.4)	22.9 (20.8- 25.3)	~	~
Kansas	26.9 (24.3- 29.6)	26.5 (23.9- 29.3)	40.0 (26.0- 59.1)	~
Minnesota	22.8 (21.0- 24.6)	23.1 (21.3- 25.1)	~	~
Missouri	26.7 (25.0- 28.5)	25.3 (23.5- 27.1)	43.8 (36.6- 52.1)	~
Nebraska	23.3 (20.5- 26.6)	23.3 (20.4- 26.6)	~	~
North Dakota	23.2 (18.6- 28.8)	23.4 (18.7- 29.1)	~	~
South Dakota	26.1 (21.6- 31.5)	27.1 (22.3- 32.8)	~	~
South	25.2 (24.8- 25.7)	23.6 (23.1- 24.0)	35.2 (33.9- 36.4)	16.2 (15.0- 17.5)
South Atlantic	24.8 (24.3- 25.4)	23.1 (22.5- 23.7)	33.3 (31.8- 34.9)	15.8 (14.0- 17.7)
Delaware	25.1 (20.8- 30.2)	23.4 (18.8- 28.9)	34.1 (21.9- 51.5)	~
District of Columbia	29.7 (24.0- 36.7)	23.3 (14.5- 38.4)	34.0 (26.5- 43.5)	~
Florida	22.7 (21.8- 23.6)	22.0 (21.0- 22.9)	29.7 (26.5- 33.2)	17.3 (15.3- 19.6)
Georgia	26.1 (24.6- 27.7)	23.4 (21.8- 25.2)	34.5 (31.0- 38.4)	~
Maryland	26.7 (24.9- 28.6)	24.3 (22.3- 26.4)	35.0 (30.8- 39.6)	~
North Carolina	25.3 (23.9- 26.8)	23.4 (21.9- 25.0)	33.5 (29.8- 37.6)	~
South Carolina	25.0 (23.0- 27.1)	22.9 (20.7- 25.3)	31.6 (27.2- 36.6)	~
Virginia	27.0 (25.4- 28.6)	25.4 (23.6- 27.2)	36.2 (31.8- 41.0)	~
West Virginia	25.4 (22.6- 28.6)	25.3 (22.4- 28.5)	~	~
East South Central	26.3 (25.3- 27.3)	24.3 (23.3- 25.4)	36.7 (33.8- 39.8)	~
Alabama	25.3 (23.4- 27.3)	23.2 (21.2- 25.4)	33.4 (28.9- 38.5)	~
Kentucky	25.2 (23.2- 27.3)	24.1 (22.1- 26.3)	43.5 (33.2- 56.3)	~
Mississippi	26.9 (24.3- 29.6)	23.3 (20.5- 26.4)	35.3 (30.0- 41.2)	~
Tennessee	27.7 (26.0- 29.6)	25.7 (23.9- 27.7)	40.3 (34.5- 46.8)	~
West South Central	25.5 (24.8- 26.3)	24.0 (23.2- 24.9)	38.8 (36.1- 41.7)	16.7 (15.1- 18.5)
Arkansas	23.5 (21.2- 26.0)	22.0 (19.6- 24.6)	34.4 (26.6- 43.9)	~

continued

Table 2.3.1.2: Breast. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	30.8 (28.6- 33.1)	26.3 (24.0- 28.9)	42.9 (38.0- 48.3)	~
Oklahoma	26.1 (23.9- 28.4)	26.7 (24.3- 29.2)	31.9 (22.0- 44.9)	~
Texas	24.5 (23.6- 25.5)	23.4 (22.4- 24.4)	38.0 (34.3- 41.9)	17.0 (15.3- 18.9)
West	23.5 (23.0- 24.0)	24.2 (23.6- 24.8)	31.0 (28.1- 34.1)	16.4 (15.2- 17.7)
Mountain	23.3 (22.4- 24.3)	23.7 (22.7- 24.7)	28.7 (21.8- 37.4)	17.4 (14.9- 20.2)
Arizona	22.4 (20.7- 24.2)	22.5 (20.8- 24.4)	41.0 (25.9- 62.4)	18.0 (13.9- 23.2)
Colorado	23.2 (21.2- 25.4)	23.7 (21.7- 26.0)	~	18.5 (12.9- 25.8)
Idaho	24.7 (21.2- 28.8)	25.3 (21.6- 29.4)	~	~
Montana	20.7 (17.1- 25.0)	20.8 (17.1- 25.2)	~	~
Nevada	26.8 (23.8- 30.1)	26.7 (23.5- 30.2)	33.8 (20.8- 53.0)	17.0 (9.4- 29.2)
New Mexico	22.5 (19.7- 25.7)	23.8 (20.7- 27.2)	~	18.3 (13.9- 23.7)
Utah	23.7 (20.7- 27.1)	24.2 (21.1- 27.7)	~	~
Wyoming	24.1 (18.6- 30.9)	24.7 (19.0- 31.7)	~	~
Pacific	23.6 (23.0- 24.2)	24.5 (23.8- 25.2)	31.6 (28.4- 34.9)	16.1 (14.8- 17.6)
Alaska	23.1 (17.1- 30.9)	23.4 (16.3- 32.7)	~	~
California	23.5 (22.8- 24.3)	24.3 (23.5- 25.1)	32.5 (29.2- 36.2)	16.3 (14.9- 17.8)
Hawaii	16.7 (13.8- 20.0)	23.9 (17.1- 33.4)	~	~
Oregon	26.1 (23.9- 28.4)	26.4 (24.2- 28.8)	~	~
Washington	23.9 (22.3- 25.7)	24.1 (22.4- 26.0)	25.6 (14.6- 42.4)	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.4.1.1: Breast, *In Situ*. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	28.4 (28.1- 28.6)	28.6 (28.3- 28.9)	24.8 (24.0- 25.5)	18.8 (18.0- 19.6)
Northeast	35.2 (34.5- 35.8)	35.9 (35.2- 36.6)	25.0 (23.4- 26.8)	25.0 (22.9- 27.3)
New England	42.4 (41.0- 43.9)	42.8 (41.3- 44.3)	31.6 (26.0- 38.2)	33.1 (26.7- 41.1)
Connecticut	41.7 (38.9- 44.6)	43.0 (40.0- 46.2)	29.0 (20.9- 39.4)	35.4 (24.8- 50.1)
Maine	34.5 (30.6- 39.0)	34.6 (30.6- 39.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	47.9 (45.6- 50.2)	48.5 (46.1- 50.9)	34.7 (26.5- 45.0)	33.4 (24.5- 45.7)
New Hampshire	42.3 (37.7- 47.4)	41.1 (36.5- 46.2)	~	~
Rhode Island	27.0 (23.0- 31.6)	27.2 (23.0- 32.0)	~	~
Vermont	35.9 (30.0- 42.8)	35.5 (29.6- 42.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	32.6 (31.9- 33.4)	33.1 (32.3- 34.0)	24.3 (22.5- 26.1)	23.7 (21.4- 26.1)
New Jersey	37.2 (35.5- 39.0)	38.4 (36.5- 40.4)	27.2 (23.1- 31.7)	21.6 (17.4- 26.6)
New York	32.6 (31.5- 33.7)	33.7 (32.4- 34.9)	21.9 (19.8- 24.3)	25.3 (22.5- 28.4)
Pennsylvania	29.5 (28.2- 30.8)	29.2 (27.9- 30.5)	28.0 (24.1- 32.5)	-
Midwest	27.4 (26.8- 27.9)	27.0 (26.5- 27.6)	25.8 (24.1- 27.7)	21.1 (17.9- 24.7)
East North Central	27.9 (27.3- 28.6)	27.6 (26.9- 28.3)	26.0 (24.1- 28.1)	21.0 (17.6- 25.1)
Illinois	28.2 (26.9- 29.5)	28.7 (27.3- 30.1)	23.7 (20.6- 27.1)	-
Indiana	25.9 (24.2- 27.7)	25.5 (23.7- 27.4)	25.7 (19.7- 33.2)	~
Michigan	32.8 (31.3- 34.4)	32.4 (30.8- 34.1)	30.1 (26.1- 34.7)	17.4 (10.2- 29.2)
Detroit	34.8 (32.3- 37.3)	36.5 (33.7- 39.6)	30.2 (25.5- 35.5)	~
Ohio	26.2 (25.0- 27.5)	25.5 (24.2- 26.8)	24.8 (21.1- 29.0)	23.4 (13.5- 39.2)
Wisconsin	24.3 (22.6- 26.2)	24.2 (22.4- 26.1)	28.5 (19.4- 41.2)	~
West North Central	26.0 (25.0- 27.0)	25.8 (24.8- 26.8)	24.6 (20.3- 29.6)	21.0 (14.0- 30.6)
Iowa	25.9 (23.5- 28.5)	25.1 (22.8- 27.7)	~	~
Kansas	26.1 (23.5- 28.9)	25.2 (22.6- 28.1)	~	~
Minnesota	29.0 (27.0- 31.2)	28.5 (26.4- 30.6)	29.0 (16.3- 51.6)	~
Missouri	24.1 (22.5- 25.9)	24.3 (22.6- 26.2)	24.0 (18.8- 30.3)	~
Nebraska	27.4 (24.1- 31.1)	27.5 (24.2- 31.3)	~	~
North Dakota	19.2 (14.8- 24.6)	19.4 (14.9- 25.1)	~	~
South Dakota	23.8 (19.3- 29.1)	24.1 (19.4- 29.6)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	28.0 (27.4- 28.6)	28.7 (28.0- 29.4)	25.8 (24.4- 27.2)	22.7 (20.6- 25.0)
Delaware	36.3 (31.0- 42.4)	38.5 (32.4- 45.6)	23.0 (13.8- 37.3)	~
District of Columbia	25.5 (20.1- 32.1)	36.4 (24.8- 54.1)	19.9 (14.3- 27.7)	~
Florida	26.7 (25.7- 27.7)	27.1 (26.0- 28.2)	24.3 (21.4- 27.4)	-
Georgia	29.2 (27.6- 30.9)	30.1 (28.2- 32.1)	27.0 (23.9- 30.4)	20.9 (12.4- 35.0)
Atlanta	35.3 (32.2- 38.6)	37.3 (33.3- 41.6)	32.6 (27.2- 39.1)	~
Maryland	30.8 (28.8- 32.8)	32.0 (29.6- 34.5)	28.6 (24.9- 32.8)	24.5 (15.2- 38.9)
North Carolina	26.9 (25.4- 28.4)	27.9 (26.2- 29.7)	23.6 (20.5- 27.1)	~
South Carolina	26.0 (24.0- 28.2)	27.3 (24.8- 29.9)	23.4 (19.7- 27.7)	-
Virginia	30.5 (28.9- 32.3)	30.7 (28.8- 32.8)	29.7 (25.8- 34.1)	24.0 (14.8- 38.3)
West Virginia	24.3 (21.5- 27.5)	24.4 (21.6- 27.7)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	24.6 (22.7- 26.6)	25.0 (22.8- 27.3)	24.5 (20.6- 28.9)	~
Kentucky	22.9 (21.0- 25.0)	22.3 (20.4- 24.4)	22.7 (15.4- 32.5)	-
Mississippi	21.7 (19.4- 24.1)	23.8 (20.9- 27.0)	16.6 (13.1- 20.7)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.4.1.1: Breast, *In Situ*. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	23.3 (22.5- 24.0)	23.1 (22.3- 23.9)	22.2 (20.2- 24.4)	13.2 (11.8- 14.7)
Arkansas	24.0 (21.6- 26.6)	24.0 (21.4- 26.8)	21.0 (15.1- 28.7)	~
Louisiana	21.7 (19.9- 23.7)	23.2 (20.9- 25.6)	18.4 (15.3- 22.0)	~
Oklahoma	24.3 (22.2- 26.7)	25.2 (22.8- 27.8)	19.5 (12.3- 29.8)	~
Texas	23.3 (22.4- 24.3)	22.6 (21.6- 23.6)	25.1 (22.1- 28.3)	13.2 (11.8- 14.8)
West	26.9 (26.3- 27.5)	27.1 (26.5- 27.8)	24.7 (22.1- 27.5)	17.1 (15.9- 18.4)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	30.4 (28.1- 32.8)	30.0 (27.7- 32.5)	29.0 (17.5- 46.3)	19.6 (14.3- 26.4)
Idaho	23.3 (19.8- 27.2)	23.1 (19.6- 27.1)	~	~
Montana	29.5 (25.1- 34.6)	28.8 (24.3- 34.1)	~	~
Nevada	19.4 (16.9- 22.1)	18.5 (15.9- 21.5)	28.8 (17.4- 46.4)	~
New Mexico	19.5 (16.9- 22.5)	21.1 (18.2- 24.4)	~	10.7 (7.5- 14.9)
Utah	24.2 (21.1- 27.6)	24.6 (21.4- 28.1)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	27.4 (26.7- 28.1)	27.7 (26.9- 28.5)	24.5 (21.8- 27.5)	17.7 (16.3- 19.2)
Alaska	34.2 (27.2- 42.8)	32.5 (24.8- 42.4)	~	~
California	26.1 (25.3- 26.8)	26.5 (25.7- 27.4)	24.3 (21.4- 27.4)	17.7 (16.3- 19.2)
San Francisco-Oakland	29.8 (27.6- 32.2)	30.6 (27.9- 33.5)	22.4 (16.5- 29.8)	19.5 (14.4- 25.9)
San Jose-Monterey	26.2 (23.4- 29.3)	26.0 (22.7- 29.6)	~	17.3 (11.8- 24.8)
Los Angeles	24.0 (22.6- 25.4)	24.4 (22.8- 26.2)	24.7 (20.5- 29.5)	16.9 (14.8- 19.2)
Hawaii	31.4 (27.4- 35.9)	31.4 (23.6- 41.8)	~	-
Oregon	27.9 (25.6- 30.3)	27.7 (25.3- 30.2)	~	~
Washington	32.6 (30.7- 34.7)	32.5 (30.5- 34.7)	35.1 (22.3- 53.4)	16.6 (9.6- 29.0)
Seattle-Puget Sound	34.1 (31.7- 36.6)	35.2 (32.6- 38.0)	34.9 (21.7- 54.2)	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ *In situ* cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.5.1.1: Cervix Uteri. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{††}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	8.1 (8.0- 8.3)	7.7 (7.5- 7.8)	11.1 (10.6- 11.6)	13.0 (12.4- 13.6)
Northeast	7.8 (7.5- 8.2)	7.3 (6.9- 7.6)	11.2 (10.1- 12.4)	12.5 (11.0- 14.0)
New England	6.2 (5.6- 6.8)	6.0 (5.5- 6.6)	7.9 (5.3- 11.5)	11.2 (8.0- 15.9)
Connecticut	6.8 (5.7- 8.1)	6.3 (5.1- 7.7)	13.2 (8.1- 20.8)	19.8 (12.8- 30.9)
Maine	8.0 (6.0- 10.5)	8.0 (6.0- 10.5)	~	~
Massachusetts	5.2 (4.5- 6.1)	5.1 (4.3- 6.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	6.6 (4.8- 8.9)	6.5 (4.7- 8.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	6.8 (4.8- 9.4)	6.6 (4.6- 9.3)	~	~
Vermont	7.3 (4.7- 11.1)	7.4 (4.8- 11.3)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	8.4 (8.0- 8.8)	7.8 (7.3- 8.2)	11.7 (10.5- 13.0)	12.6 (11.1- 14.3)
New Jersey	9.5 (8.6- 10.4)	9.0 (8.0- 10.0)	13.5 (10.8- 16.8)	15.4 (12.2- 19.4)
New York	8.5 (8.0- 9.1)	7.5 (6.9- 8.2)	12.1 (10.5- 13.9)	11.9 (10.0- 14.0)
Pennsylvania	7.6 (7.0- 8.3)	7.4 (6.7- 8.1)	9.0 (6.9- 11.7)	-
Midwest	7.8 (7.5- 8.1)	7.2 (6.9- 7.5)	12.1 (10.9- 13.4)	15.4 (13.0- 18.2)
East North Central	8.1 (7.7- 8.4)	7.4 (7.0- 7.7)	11.9 (10.7- 13.3)	15.2 (12.5- 18.5)
Illinois	9.3 (8.5- 10.0)	8.2 (7.5- 9.0)	14.5 (12.1- 17.2)	-
Indiana	7.8 (6.8- 8.8)	7.8 (6.8- 8.9)	6.1 (3.5- 10.2)	25.1 (15.2- 42.2)
Michigan	7.6 (6.8- 8.4)	6.6 (5.9- 7.5)	11.6 (9.2- 14.4)	~
Detroit	8.4 (7.2- 9.7)	6.9 (5.7- 8.4)	12.6 (9.7- 16.1)	~
Ohio	8.1 (7.4- 8.8)	7.5 (6.8- 8.3)	10.2 (7.9- 13.0)	20.4 (11.1- 35.6)
Wisconsin	6.6 (5.7- 7.6)	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)	15.5 (9.0- 25.8)	~
West North Central	7.3 (6.8- 7.9)	6.9 (6.3- 7.4)	12.9 (9.9- 16.6)	16.1 (11.1- 23.5)
Iowa	7.4 (6.1- 8.9)	7.1 (5.8- 8.6)	~	~
Kansas	7.9 (6.5- 9.6)	7.5 (6.0- 9.2)	~	~
Minnesota	6.7 (5.8- 7.8)	6.3 (5.3- 7.4)	~	~
Missouri	7.9 (6.9- 9.0)	7.3 (6.3- 8.4)	13.0 (9.3- 17.8)	~
Nebraska	7.6 (5.8- 9.7)	7.3 (5.6- 9.5)	~	~
North Dakota	6.4 (3.8- 10.2)	6.0 (3.5- 9.9)	~	~
South Dakota	4.4 (2.5- 7.3)	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	8.4 (8.1- 8.7)	7.8 (7.5- 8.2)	10.8 (9.9- 11.7)	12.2 (10.7- 13.8)
Delaware	5.9 (3.8- 8.7)	5.0 (2.9- 8.2)	~	~
District of Columbia	13.3 (9.4- 18.5)	~	12.4 (7.9- 19.2)	~
Florida	9.2 (8.6- 9.8)	9.0 (8.4- 9.8)	12.0 (10.0- 14.2)	-
Georgia	9.6 (8.7- 10.6)	8.7 (7.7- 9.9)	12.2 (10.2- 14.5)	18.3 (10.7- 31.4)
Atlanta	8.6 (7.2- 10.3)	8.2 (6.5- 10.4)	9.9 (7.2- 13.7)	~
Maryland	9.3 (8.2- 10.5)	8.4 (7.1- 9.8)	10.6 (8.4- 13.2)	~
North Carolina	7.0 (6.2- 7.8)	6.1 (5.3- 7.1)	9.1 (7.2- 11.3)	16.9 (9.4- 32.0)
South Carolina	8.2 (7.0- 9.5)	7.0 (5.7- 8.5)	11.1 (8.6- 14.2)	-
Virginia	6.3 (5.5- 7.1)	5.9 (5.1- 6.9)	8.1 (6.2- 10.6)	~
West Virginia	9.3 (7.5- 11.5)	9.4 (7.5- 11.6)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	8.4 (7.2- 9.6)	7.7 (6.4- 9.1)	10.7 (8.2- 13.7)	~
Kentucky	8.8 (7.6- 10.2)	8.1 (6.9- 9.5)	17.1 (11.0- 25.5)	-
Mississippi	7.6 (6.3- 9.2)	6.6 (5.1- 8.6)	10.3 (7.6- 13.8)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.5.1.1: Cervix Uteri. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	9.8 (9.4- 10.3)	9.7 (9.1- 10.2)	12.2 (10.7- 13.8)	14.7 (13.3- 16.3)
Arkansas	9.8 (8.2- 11.6)	10.0 (8.2- 12.0)	10.5 (6.4- 16.2)	~
Louisiana	9.0 (7.8- 10.4)	7.3 (6.0- 8.8)	13.7 (11.0- 16.8)	~
Oklahoma	9.4 (8.0- 10.9)	9.4 (7.9- 11.2)	~	~
Texas	10.1 (9.5- 10.7)	10.1 (9.5- 10.8)	11.7 (9.8- 13.9)	15.0 (13.5- 16.6)
West	7.6 (7.3- 7.9)	7.5 (7.1- 7.8)	7.9 (6.5- 9.5)	12.1 (11.2- 13.1)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	6.8 (5.8- 8.0)	6.7 (5.6- 7.9)	~	7.5 (4.6- 12.0)
Idaho	6.5 (4.7- 8.8)	6.4 (4.6- 8.8)	~	~
Montana	6.0 (4.0- 8.8)	5.8 (3.7- 8.7)	~	~
Nevada	9.8 (8.1- 11.9)	9.8 (7.9- 12.0)	~	9.5 (5.1- 18.2)
New Mexico	6.9 (5.3- 8.8)	7.0 (5.3- 9.1)	~	6.5 (4.1- 9.8)
Utah	4.9 (3.6- 6.5)	4.8 (3.5- 6.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	7.7 (7.4- 8.1)	7.7 (7.3- 8.1)	8.1 (6.7- 9.9)	13.0 (11.9- 14.2)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	8.1 (7.7- 8.5)	8.2 (7.7- 8.7)	7.9 (6.4- 9.7)	13.2 (12.1- 14.5)
San Francisco-Oakland	5.9 (5.0- 7.1)	5.9 (4.7- 7.3)	7.8 (4.5- 12.6)	9.7 (6.4- 14.3)
San Jose-Monterey	6.8 (5.3- 8.4)	6.4 (4.8- 8.4)	~	10.7 (6.8- 16.5)
Los Angeles	10.9 (9.9- 11.8)	11.6 (10.5- 12.8)	8.6 (6.3- 11.5)	16.5 (14.6- 18.7)
Hawaii	8.8 (6.6- 11.5)	~	~	-
Oregon	6.3 (5.2- 7.6)	6.2 (5.0- 7.5)	~	~
Washington	6.8 (6.0- 7.8)	6.8 (5.9- 7.9)	~	14.6 (8.0- 26.7)
Seattle-Puget Sound	6.8 (5.8- 8.1)	6.9 (5.7- 8.2)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.5.1.2: Cervix Uteri. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	2.2 (2.2- 2.3)	4.7 (4.3- 5.0)	3.0 (2.7- 3.3)
Northeast	2.3 (2.1- 2.4)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	4.7 (4.0- 5.5)	2.9 (2.2- 3.9)
New England	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)	~	~
Connecticut	1.8 (1.3- 2.5)	1.7 (1.2- 2.5)	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	1.3 (1.0- 1.8)	1.4 (1.0- 1.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	2.3 (1.3- 3.7)	2.3 (1.3- 3.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	5.0 (4.2- 5.9)	3.1 (2.4- 4.1)
New Jersey	2.7 (2.3- 3.2)	2.3 (1.8- 2.8)	6.5 (4.6- 9.0)	~
New York	2.6 (2.4- 3.0)	2.2 (1.9- 2.5)	5.0 (4.0- 6.2)	3.6 (2.6- 4.9)
Pennsylvania	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	1.9 (1.6- 2.3)	3.7 (2.4- 5.5)	~
Midwest	2.4 (2.2- 2.5)	2.1 (2.0- 2.3)	4.7 (4.0- 5.6)	3.0 (1.9- 4.7)
East North Central	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	4.7 (3.9- 5.7)	3.2 (1.9- 5.3)
Illinois	2.8 (2.4- 3.2)	2.2 (1.8- 2.6)	6.4 (4.9- 8.3)	~
Indiana	2.8 (2.2- 3.4)	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	~	~
Michigan	1.9 (1.5- 2.3)	1.7 (1.3- 2.1)	3.1 (1.9- 4.8)	~
Ohio	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)	2.4 (2.0- 2.8)	4.2 (2.8- 6.1)	~
Wisconsin	1.8 (1.4- 2.4)	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	~	~
West North Central	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	4.8 (3.0- 7.3)	~
Iowa	2.8 (2.1- 3.8)	2.6 (1.9- 3.6)	~	~
Kansas	2.4 (1.7- 3.4)	2.3 (1.6- 3.3)	~	~
Minnesota	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	1.6 (1.1- 2.2)	~	~
Missouri	2.8 (2.2- 3.4)	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	2.9 (2.7- 3.0)	2.6 (2.4- 2.7)	4.8 (4.4- 5.3)	3.5 (3.0- 4.1)
South Atlantic	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	4.4 (3.8- 5.0)	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.8 (2.5- 3.2)	2.6 (2.2- 2.9)	5.2 (4.0- 6.8)	2.5 (1.8- 3.5)
Georgia	2.7 (2.2- 3.2)	2.4 (1.9- 3.1)	3.9 (2.8- 5.4)	~
Maryland	2.0 (1.6- 2.6)	1.4 (1.0- 2.0)	3.6 (2.4- 5.4)	~
North Carolina	2.3 (1.9- 2.8)	2.0 (1.6- 2.6)	3.6 (2.5- 5.1)	~
South Carolina	3.1 (2.4- 3.9)	2.3 (1.6- 3.2)	5.7 (3.9- 8.1)	~
Virginia	2.5 (2.1- 3.1)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	4.2 (2.8- 6.1)	~
West Virginia	4.0 (2.9- 5.5)	4.2 (3.0- 5.8)	~	~
East South Central	3.3 (2.9- 3.6)	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)	6.6 (5.4- 7.9)	~
Alabama	3.0 (2.3- 3.7)	2.5 (1.8- 3.4)	5.1 (3.4- 7.3)	~
Kentucky	3.9 (3.1- 4.8)	3.5 (2.8- 4.5)	~	~
Mississippi	3.7 (2.8- 4.8)	1.7 (1.0- 2.8)	8.1 (5.7- 11.3)	~
Tennessee	2.9 (2.3- 3.5)	2.4 (1.9- 3.1)	6.1 (4.0- 9.1)	~
West South Central	3.1 (2.9- 3.4)	2.9 (2.7- 3.3)	4.7 (3.8- 5.8)	4.5 (3.7- 5.5)
Arkansas	3.3 (2.4- 4.4)	3.5 (2.5- 4.8)	~	~

continued

Table 2.5.1.2: Cervix Uteri. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	2.8 (2.2- 3.6)	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	5.3 (3.7- 7.4)	~
Oklahoma	3.0 (2.2- 3.9)	2.8 (2.0- 3.8)	~	~
Texas	3.2 (2.9- 3.6)	3.1 (2.8- 3.5)	5.1 (3.8- 6.7)	4.7 (3.8- 5.7)
West	2.2 (2.0- 2.3)	2.1 (1.9- 2.2)	3.3 (2.5- 4.5)	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)
Mountain	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	~	2.1 (1.4- 3.1)
Arizona	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	~	~
Colorado	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	2.3 (1.5- 3.4)	2.1 (1.3- 3.2)	~	~
New Mexico	2.3 (1.5- 3.5)	2.5 (1.5- 3.8)	~	~
Utah	2.2 (1.3- 3.4)	2.3 (1.4- 3.5)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	2.2 (2.0- 2.4)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	3.4 (2.4- 4.6)	2.8 (2.3- 3.4)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	2.2 (1.9- 2.4)	3.2 (2.2- 4.5)	2.7 (2.2- 3.3)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	~	~
Washington	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)	1.8 (1.3- 2.3)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.6.1.1M: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	60.4 (59.9- 60.8)	59.2 (58.7- 59.7)	69.4 (67.8- 71.1)	49.3 (47.7- 51.0)
Northeast	64.7 (63.7- 65.7)	64.1 (63.1- 65.2)	67.8 (64.0- 71.7)	53.1 (48.9- 57.8)
New England	63.6 (61.7- 65.6)	63.7 (61.8- 65.8)	56.7 (46.9- 68.5)	49.6 (38.4- 63.6)
Connecticut	61.7 (58.0- 65.7)	61.9 (58.0- 66.0)	65.0 (48.7- 86.5)	59.5 (39.9- 86.8)
Maine	68.3 (62.0- 75.0)	68.3 (62.0- 75.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	66.1 (63.2- 69.2)	66.7 (63.6- 69.8)	49.9 (37.4- 66.3)	45.2 (30.5- 66.2)
New Hampshire	56.5 (50.4- 63.2)	53.5 (47.6- 60.1)	~	~
Rhode Island	62.3 (55.6- 69.6)	63.4 (56.5- 71.1)	~	~
Vermont	58.3 (49.7- 68.1)	58.9 (50.3- 68.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	65.1 (63.9- 66.2)	64.3 (63.0- 65.5)	69.1 (65.1- 73.3)	53.6 (49.0- 58.6)
New Jersey	66.9 (64.3- 69.6)	65.7 (63.0- 68.5)	80.3 (70.8- 91.0)	48.7 (40.6- 58.5)
New York	62.2 (60.5- 63.9)	61.5 (59.7- 63.4)	62.0 (57.0- 67.4)	55.9 (50.1- 62.3)
Pennsylvania	67.7 (65.7- 69.8)	66.8 (64.7- 68.9)	76.6 (68.2- 85.8)	-
Midwest	63.2 (62.2- 64.1)	61.0 (60.1- 62.0)	76.1 (72.2- 80.2)	47.8 (42.1- 54.4)
East North Central	63.0 (61.9- 64.2)	60.4 (59.3- 61.6)	77.0 (72.8- 81.5)	48.5 (42.0- 55.9)
Illinois	68.4 (66.1- 70.7)	66.7 (64.4- 69.2)	80.9 (73.4- 89.0)	-
Indiana	61.7 (58.7- 64.8)	60.7 (57.7- 63.9)	65.6 (53.4- 80.2)	51.8 (31.6- 84.0)
Michigan	60.4 (58.1- 62.8)	56.2 (53.8- 58.6)	89.6 (80.7- 99.3)	45.3 (30.0- 68.0)
Detroit	63.9 (60.1- 67.9)	58.6 (54.5- 63.0)	86.7 (76.7- 97.9)	48.9 (26.4- 88.9)
Ohio	61.5 (59.3- 63.7)	57.6 (55.5- 59.9)	64.0 (56.6- 72.3)	59.0 (39.7- 88.0)
Wisconsin	60.9 (57.9- 64.1)	60.2 (57.1- 63.5)	71.1 (51.6- 98.6)	-
West North Central	63.4 (61.8- 65.1)	62.4 (60.7- 64.1)	71.0 (61.5- 81.9)	45.9 (33.7- 62.1)
Iowa	64.9 (60.8- 69.2)	64.4 (60.3- 68.7)	~	~
Kansas	65.0 (60.5- 69.7)	63.6 (59.1- 68.4)	65.6 (43.2- 96.7)	42.9 (24.1- 75.8)
Minnesota	59.2 (56.0- 62.5)	58.0 (54.8- 61.4)	45.5 (24.0- 85.3)	~
Missouri	63.5 (60.5- 66.7)	62.2 (59.0- 65.4)	78.0 (65.6- 92.5)	~
Nebraska	69.6 (63.9- 75.7)	68.7 (62.9- 74.8)	~	~
North Dakota	69.8 (60.9- 79.7)	70.2 (61.2- 80.3)	~	~
South Dakota	59.8 (52.2- 68.3)	58.8 (51.1- 67.4)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	58.6 (57.6- 59.6)	57.2 (56.2- 58.2)	66.4 (63.6- 69.3)	57.1 (53.0- 61.4)
Delaware	61.6 (53.8- 70.3)	59.3 (51.1- 68.5)	71.0 (47.1- 105.3)	~
District of Columbia	56.3 (46.7- 67.3)	49.5 (35.0- 69.8)	58.3 (46.2- 72.8)	~
Florida	57.0 (55.5- 58.6)	56.6 (55.0- 58.2)	58.6 (52.9- 64.9)	-
Georgia	60.1 (57.3- 63.1)	57.7 (54.6- 61.0)	71.1 (64.2- 78.7)	30.1 (16.9- 52.5)
Atlanta	56.4 (51.2- 62.1)	50.6 (44.9- 56.9)	79.7 (66.4- 95.6)	~
Maryland	60.2 (57.0- 63.5)	58.8 (55.2- 62.6)	65.2 (57.5- 73.8)	46.1 (27.0- 75.1)
North Carolina	55.9 (53.4- 58.5)	53.9 (51.2- 56.7)	66.6 (59.8- 74.1)	25.4 (13.7- 48.1)
South Carolina	62.3 (58.6- 66.1)	58.9 (54.9- 63.2)	74.2 (65.5- 83.8)	-
Virginia	57.1 (54.4- 59.9)	55.3 (52.4- 58.4)	68.7 (61.2- 77.0)	28.1 (15.2- 50.6)
West Virginia	70.6 (65.2- 76.4)	70.6 (65.2- 76.5)	73.3 (41.1- 122.5)	~
East South Central				
Alabama	60.9 (57.5- 64.6)	59.7 (55.9- 63.7)	66.1 (57.9- 75.2)	~
Kentucky	68.2 (64.4- 72.3)	67.3 (63.3- 71.5)	90.8 (71.9- 114.2)	-
Mississippi	63.8 (59.3- 68.7)	61.6 (56.4- 67.3)	71.2 (61.9- 81.6)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.6.1.1M: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	60.2 (58.8- 61.6)	58.5 (57.0- 59.9)	74.3 (69.5- 79.3)	48.0 (44.6- 51.6)
Arkansas	60.5 (56.2- 65.0)	59.1 (54.7- 63.8)	65.1 (51.7- 81.3)	~
Louisiana	69.9 (66.0- 73.9)	68.2 (63.8- 72.8)	75.1 (67.0- 84.1)	48.1 (27.5- 83.8)
Oklahoma	62.4 (58.5- 66.5)	61.2 (57.1- 65.5)	73.7 (54.5- 98.4)	~
Texas	57.6 (55.9- 59.4)	56.0 (54.2- 57.8)	76.1 (69.3- 83.4)	48.4 (45.0- 52.2)
West	53.7 (52.7- 54.6)	53.2 (52.2- 54.2)	62.0 (56.8- 67.5)	44.9 (42.4- 47.5)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	50.0 (46.6- 53.7)	49.5 (46.1- 53.3)	56.9 (36.1- 90.1)	48.1 (38.0- 60.8)
Idaho	53.3 (47.5- 59.8)	53.6 (47.7- 60.1)	~	~
Montana	48.5 (42.3- 55.5)	47.2 (40.9- 54.2)	~	~
Nevada	58.1 (53.1- 63.4)	57.6 (52.4- 63.2)	73.5 (48.7- 110.6)	38.0 (23.9- 60.4)
New Mexico	50.2 (45.4- 55.3)	51.7 (46.7- 57.2)	~	52.0 (43.6- 61.9)
Utah	51.7 (46.7- 57.2)	52.0 (46.9- 57.6)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	54.2 (53.1- 55.3)	53.7 (52.5- 54.8)	62.4 (57.0- 68.4)	44.1 (41.3- 47.0)
Alaska	59.5 (47.6- 74.6)	48.1 (36.1- 64.1)	~	~
California	54.1 (52.8- 55.3)	54.3 (52.9- 55.6)	63.6 (57.8- 70.0)	44.2 (41.3- 47.1)
San Francisco-Oakland	54.8 (51.4- 58.4)	55.4 (51.3- 59.7)	54.9 (43.3- 69.0)	48.5 (38.3- 61.0)
San Jose-Monterey	45.7 (41.3- 50.4)	48.3 (43.2- 53.8)	~	35.9 (26.4- 48.7)
Los Angeles	55.3 (52.9- 57.9)	52.5 (49.7- 55.4)	76.5 (67.2- 86.9)	41.4 (37.0- 46.4)
Hawaii	63.9 (57.7- 70.7)	65.9 (53.9- 80.5)	~	~
Oregon	54.8 (51.2- 58.5)	52.3 (48.7- 56.0)	~	~
Washington	52.2 (49.4- 55.1)	51.5 (48.6- 54.5)	45.2 (28.7- 70.9)	41.4 (26.6- 63.7)
Seattle-Puget Sound	51.4 (48.1- 54.9)	52.0 (48.5- 55.8)	36.3 (21.7- 61.5)	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.6.1.1F: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	44.2 (43.8- 44.5)	43.0 (42.6- 43.3)	52.5 (51.3- 53.6)	34.7 (33.5- 35.9)
Northeast	47.2 (46.5- 48.0)	46.8 (46.0- 47.6)	47.3 (44.9- 49.7)	39.4 (36.4- 42.5)
New England	45.9 (44.5- 47.4)	45.8 (44.3- 47.3)	46.5 (39.3- 54.7)	35.9 (28.2- 45.3)
Connecticut	44.0 (41.3- 47.0)	43.6 (40.7- 46.6)	50.6 (39.5- 64.2)	43.8 (30.5- 61.7)
Maine	46.7 (42.2- 51.7)	46.7 (42.2- 51.7)	~	~
Massachusetts	47.4 (45.3- 49.6)	47.6 (45.4- 49.9)	46.4 (36.3- 58.6)	28.4 (18.9- 41.8)
New Hampshire	47.6 (42.7- 53.0)	45.6 (40.8- 51.0)	~	~
Rhode Island	42.8 (38.1- 48.1)	43.8 (38.9- 49.4)	~	~
Vermont	42.0 (35.7- 49.4)	41.5 (35.2- 48.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	47.7 (46.9- 48.6)	47.2 (46.3- 48.1)	47.3 (44.8- 49.9)	39.8 (36.7- 43.1)
New Jersey	49.0 (47.1- 50.9)	47.6 (45.6- 49.7)	54.6 (48.6- 61.2)	41.7 (35.2- 49.1)
New York	46.8 (45.6- 48.1)	46.3 (44.9- 47.7)	44.7 (41.5- 48.1)	39.7 (36.0- 43.7)
Pennsylvania	48.2 (46.8- 49.8)	48.1 (46.6- 49.7)	47.7 (42.5- 53.3)	-
Midwest	45.5 (44.8- 46.2)	43.9 (43.2- 44.6)	56.7 (54.0- 59.6)	32.3 (28.0- 37.2)
East North Central	45.5 (44.7- 46.3)	43.6 (42.7- 44.4)	56.2 (53.3- 59.3)	30.9 (26.1- 36.3)
Illinois	47.2 (45.6- 48.8)	44.9 (43.2- 46.6)	60.1 (55.0- 65.6)	-
Indiana	45.2 (43.0- 47.5)	43.7 (41.5- 46.0)	62.8 (52.9- 74.1)	44.4 (26.2- 71.2)
Michigan	45.0 (43.2- 46.7)	43.2 (41.4- 45.1)	53.8 (48.2- 59.8)	24.1 (14.3- 38.8)
Detroit	46.3 (43.6- 49.2)	44.1 (41.1- 47.4)	55.8 (49.3- 62.9)	~
Ohio	44.0 (42.5- 45.6)	41.6 (40.0- 43.2)	49.5 (44.2- 55.3)	35.3 (22.2- 54.4)
Wisconsin	46.5 (44.1- 48.9)	45.7 (43.3- 48.2)	62.5 (47.8- 81.1)	36.0 (19.8- 63.1)
West North Central	45.5 (44.3- 46.8)	44.5 (43.2- 45.7)	59.9 (52.8- 67.7)	38.8 (28.7- 51.7)
Iowa	48.4 (45.3- 51.7)	47.2 (44.2- 50.5)	~	~
Kansas	46.6 (43.3- 50.1)	44.6 (41.3- 48.2)	73.9 (54.0- 99.1)	43.6 (25.2- 72.0)
Minnesota	42.7 (40.3- 45.2)	42.2 (39.8- 44.7)	44.2 (25.7- 73.4)	~
Missouri	45.7 (43.5- 48.0)	44.3 (42.0- 46.7)	58.8 (50.3- 68.4)	~
Nebraska	46.9 (42.8- 51.3)	46.5 (42.3- 51.0)	~	~
North Dakota	39.3 (33.3- 46.2)	39.2 (33.2- 46.3)	~	~
South Dakota	47.7 (41.6- 54.5)	47.7 (41.4- 54.7)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	43.7 (43.0- 44.4)	41.6 (40.8- 42.4)	52.7 (50.7- 54.7)	42.4 (39.4- 45.6)
Delaware	45.0 (39.2- 51.5)	42.7 (36.6- 49.8)	50.9 (35.2- 71.8)	~
District of Columbia	48.3 (41.0- 56.9)	27.6 (17.6- 43.9)	57.0 (47.4- 68.7)	~
Florida	43.0 (41.8- 44.2)	42.0 (40.8- 43.3)	50.2 (45.9- 54.8)	-
Georgia	42.5 (40.5- 44.5)	39.9 (37.7- 42.2)	50.4 (46.0- 55.2)	36.3 (23.0- 55.5)
Atlanta	42.0 (38.4- 45.9)	37.3 (33.2- 41.8)	53.0 (45.4- 61.7)	~
Maryland	47.5 (45.1- 50.1)	43.4 (40.6- 46.2)	58.3 (52.7- 64.4)	37.3 (23.6- 56.8)
North Carolina	40.4 (38.6- 42.3)	38.1 (36.1- 40.1)	49.6 (45.0- 54.6)	24.7 (12.9- 44.9)
South Carolina	46.0 (43.3- 48.8)	42.4 (39.5- 45.6)	55.4 (49.5- 61.9)	-
Virginia	43.0 (41.0- 45.1)	41.2 (39.0- 43.5)	52.5 (47.1- 58.3)	34.7 (22.2- 52.6)
West Virginia	52.0 (48.0- 56.3)	51.0 (47.0- 55.3)	83.4 (55.1- 122.9)	~
East South Central				
Alabama	40.5 (38.2- 43.0)	38.8 (36.2- 41.6)	46.9 (41.5- 52.9)	~
Kentucky	51.9 (49.1- 54.9)	51.0 (48.1- 54.1)	68.7 (55.3- 84.4)	-
Mississippi	46.3 (43.1- 49.8)	42.7 (39.0- 46.8)	55.5 (48.8- 62.9)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.6.1.1F: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	41.7 (40.7- 42.7)	39.6 (38.5- 40.6)	55.6 (52.3- 59.0)	30.3 (28.0- 32.8)
Arkansas	42.7 (39.6- 46.0)	41.3 (38.1- 44.8)	50.7 (41.1- 62.1)	~
Louisiana	48.9 (46.1- 51.7)	44.4 (41.4- 47.6)	61.6 (55.7- 68.1)	~
Oklahoma	43.0 (40.2- 46.0)	41.2 (38.3- 44.3)	54.2 (41.1- 70.4)	~
Texas	39.5 (38.3- 40.8)	38.0 (36.7- 39.3)	52.8 (48.3- 57.6)	30.4 (28.1- 33.0)
West	40.2 (39.5- 40.9)	40.1 (39.3- 40.9)	50.0 (46.2- 54.1)	31.7 (29.9- 33.6)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	40.4 (37.7- 43.2)	40.3 (37.5- 43.2)	35.8 (22.1- 55.5)	37.9 (29.7- 47.8)
Idaho	40.1 (35.5- 45.1)	39.9 (35.3- 45.0)	~	~
Montana	42.6 (37.3- 48.5)	42.0 (36.7- 48.1)	~	~
Nevada	40.9 (37.1- 44.9)	40.0 (36.1- 44.3)	50.2 (33.7- 73.0)	28.8 (18.8- 43.4)
New Mexico	36.2 (32.6- 40.2)	37.9 (34.0- 42.1)	~	31.3 (25.4- 38.2)
Utah	36.0 (32.3- 40.1)	36.3 (32.5- 40.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	40.4 (39.6- 41.3)	40.2 (39.4- 41.2)	50.9 (46.8- 55.3)	31.4 (29.4- 33.4)
Alaska	36.5 (28.6- 46.2)	26.7 (19.2- 36.5)	~	~
California	39.7 (38.8- 40.7)	39.7 (38.7- 40.8)	51.2 (46.9- 55.8)	31.1 (29.1- 33.3)
San Francisco-Oakland	40.0 (37.5- 42.7)	41.4 (38.3- 44.7)	44.2 (35.6- 54.4)	29.7 (23.0- 37.8)
San Jose-Monterey	40.2 (36.6- 44.0)	41.7 (37.6- 46.2)	~	30.7 (22.7- 40.8)
Los Angeles	41.5 (39.7- 43.4)	40.1 (38.0- 42.3)	56.0 (49.5- 63.1)	28.2 (25.3- 31.5)
Hawaii	39.3 (34.9- 44.1)	38.6 (30.0- 49.7)	~	-
Oregon	42.9 (40.1- 45.8)	41.6 (38.8- 44.6)	~	~
Washington	43.5 (41.2- 45.8)	42.7 (40.3- 45.1)	49.5 (33.4- 71.3)	31.8 (19.7- 49.6)
Seattle-Puget Sound	42.9 (40.2- 45.7)	43.0 (40.2- 46.1)	50.2 (33.3- 73.4)	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.6.1.2M: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	23.0 (22.7- 23.2)	22.4 (22.1- 22.7)	32.1 (31.0- 33.3)	16.9 (16.0- 17.9)
Northeast	24.0 (23.4- 24.6)	24.0 (23.3- 24.7)	28.2 (25.7- 30.8)	18.9 (16.2- 21.9)
New England	22.1 (20.9- 23.2)	22.3 (21.2- 23.6)	22.3 (15.7- 31.0)	~
Connecticut	21.0 (18.8- 23.3)	21.2 (18.9- 23.7)	22.8 (13.0- 38.6)	~
Maine	21.7 (18.2- 25.7)	21.9 (18.4- 25.9)	~	~
Massachusetts	22.9 (21.1- 24.7)	23.2 (21.4- 25.2)	23.2 (14.1- 36.8)	~
New Hampshire	21.8 (18.0- 26.2)	22.0 (18.2- 26.5)	~	~
Rhode Island	22.5 (18.5- 27.1)	22.7 (18.6- 27.5)	~	~
Vermont	20.1 (15.2- 26.2)	19.9 (15.1- 26.0)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	24.7 (23.9- 25.4)	24.6 (23.9- 25.4)	28.9 (26.3- 31.8)	20.4 (17.5- 23.7)
New Jersey	25.7 (24.1- 27.4)	25.8 (24.1- 27.6)	32.5 (26.3- 39.9)	20.0 (14.6- 27.2)
New York	23.3 (22.3- 24.4)	23.3 (22.2- 24.5)	27.8 (24.4- 31.6)	20.0 (16.5- 24.2)
Pennsylvania	25.7 (24.5- 27.0)	25.6 (24.3- 26.9)	29.5 (24.4- 35.4)	24.6 (13.8- 41.5)
Midwest	24.2 (23.6- 24.8)	23.5 (22.9- 24.1)	35.1 (32.4- 38.0)	13.9 (10.7- 18.1)
East North Central	24.7 (24.0- 25.4)	23.9 (23.1- 24.6)	35.6 (32.6- 38.8)	14.0 (10.4- 18.8)
Illinois	27.3 (25.8- 28.8)	25.9 (24.4- 27.5)	41.6 (36.1- 47.8)	13.6 (8.7- 20.7)
Indiana	26.4 (24.4- 28.5)	25.8 (23.8- 28.0)	37.7 (28.5- 49.5)	~
Michigan	22.4 (21.0- 23.9)	21.5 (20.0- 23.1)	30.8 (25.7- 36.8)	~
Ohio	24.3 (23.0- 25.8)	23.7 (22.3- 25.2)	32.8 (27.3- 39.1)	~
Wisconsin	22.2 (20.3- 24.1)	21.8 (19.9- 23.8)	30.3 (16.7- 53.2)	~
West North Central	23.2 (22.2- 24.2)	22.8 (21.8- 23.9)	32.6 (26.2- 40.5)	~
Iowa	24.5 (22.0- 27.2)	24.3 (21.8- 27.0)	~	~
Kansas	20.8 (18.3- 23.5)	20.2 (17.6- 23.0)	~	~
Minnesota	22.5 (20.5- 24.6)	22.3 (20.3- 24.5)	~	~
Missouri	23.4 (21.5- 25.4)	23.0 (21.0- 25.0)	30.8 (23.1- 40.7)	~
Nebraska	25.0 (21.5- 28.8)	24.7 (21.3- 28.6)	~	~
North Dakota	22.9 (18.0- 29.0)	22.7 (17.7- 28.8)	~	~
South Dakota	24.1 (19.4- 29.8)	23.3 (18.5- 29.0)	~	~
South	23.2 (22.8- 23.7)	22.0 (21.5- 22.5)	33.6 (32.0- 35.2)	16.6 (15.1- 18.2)
South Atlantic	22.3 (21.7- 22.9)	21.1 (20.4- 21.7)	31.6 (29.6- 33.8)	16.3 (14.1- 18.8)
Delaware	27.1 (21.9- 33.3)	27.5 (21.9- 34.2)	~	~
District of Columbia	27.2 (20.6- 35.5)	~	35.7 (26.1- 47.8)	~
Florida	20.6 (19.6- 21.5)	19.9 (19.0- 20.9)	30.3 (26.0- 35.2)	18.0 (15.5- 20.9)
Georgia	23.6 (21.8- 25.6)	21.9 (19.9- 24.1)	31.1 (26.3- 36.6)	~
Maryland	22.6 (20.6- 24.7)	21.6 (19.4- 24.0)	28.9 (23.8- 34.9)	~
North Carolina	22.7 (21.1- 24.5)	21.5 (19.8- 23.4)	30.1 (25.4- 35.6)	~
South Carolina	22.7 (20.5- 25.2)	20.4 (18.0- 23.1)	32.0 (26.4- 38.6)	~
Virginia	24.1 (22.2- 26.0)	22.1 (20.2- 24.1)	36.8 (31.2- 43.4)	~
West Virginia	27.2 (23.9- 31.0)	26.8 (23.4- 30.6)	~	~
East South Central	25.4 (24.2- 26.6)	24.2 (22.9- 25.5)	33.4 (29.8- 37.4)	~
Alabama	23.8 (21.5- 26.2)	22.5 (20.0- 25.1)	29.0 (23.6- 35.5)	~
Kentucky	28.5 (25.9- 31.3)	28.3 (25.6- 31.2)	33.0 (21.6- 49.1)	~
Mississippi	23.4 (20.6- 26.5)	20.8 (17.7- 24.3)	32.6 (26.2- 40.2)	~
Tennessee	25.5 (23.4- 27.7)	23.8 (21.7- 26.0)	41.5 (33.5- 51.2)	~
West South Central	23.9 (23.0- 24.8)	22.6 (21.6- 23.5)	38.5 (34.9- 42.3)	17.1 (15.0- 19.4)
Arkansas	25.8 (23.0- 28.9)	24.3 (21.5- 27.5)	40.0 (29.3- 53.6)	~

continued

Table 2.6.1.2M: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	29.3 (26.7- 32.1)	27.9 (25.0- 31.1)	35.4 (29.6- 42.1)	~
Oklahoma	24.5 (22.1- 27.2)	24.6 (22.0- 27.4)	31.8 (20.1- 49.0)	~
Texas	22.2 (21.2- 23.4)	20.9 (19.8- 22.0)	41.0 (35.9- 46.7)	17.5 (15.3- 19.9)
West	20.2 (19.6- 20.7)	20.4 (19.8- 21.0)	25.4 (22.2- 29.1)	17.2 (15.6- 18.8)
Mountain	20.5 (19.5- 21.6)	20.8 (19.8- 21.9)	24.6 (16.7- 35.9)	20.5 (17.3- 24.3)
Arizona	21.9 (20.1- 23.9)	22.4 (20.5- 24.4)	~	24.1 (18.0- 32.2)
Colorado	19.1 (16.9- 21.5)	18.9 (16.7- 21.3)	~	18.4 (12.3- 27.4)
Idaho	20.8 (17.1- 25.0)	20.8 (17.1- 25.1)	~	~
Montana	17.5 (13.7- 21.9)	17.5 (13.7- 22.1)	~	~
Nevada	26.4 (23.0- 30.3)	27.9 (24.3- 32.1)	~	~
New Mexico	18.5 (15.6- 21.8)	19.0 (16.0- 22.5)	~	20.7 (15.3- 27.5)
Utah	16.1 (13.3- 19.4)	15.9 (13.1- 19.2)	~	~
Wyoming	22.6 (16.6- 30.3)	21.8 (15.9- 29.4)	~	~
Pacific	20.0 (19.4- 20.7)	20.2 (19.5- 20.9)	25.7 (22.2- 29.8)	16.0 (14.3- 17.8)
Alaska	18.6 (11.7- 29.2)	18.4 (10.8- 30.7)	~	~
California	20.1 (19.3- 20.9)	20.4 (19.5- 21.3)	26.5 (22.7- 30.8)	16.0 (14.3- 18.0)
Hawaii	22.6 (19.0- 26.8)	20.1 (13.8- 29.1)	~	~
Oregon	19.5 (17.4- 21.8)	19.7 (17.6- 22.1)	~	~
Washington	19.6 (17.9- 21.5)	19.6 (17.8- 21.5)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.6.1.2F: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	16.1 (15.9- 16.2)	15.5 (15.3- 15.7)	22.7 (22.0- 23.5)	10.8 (10.2- 11.5)
Northeast	16.7 (16.3- 17.2)	16.5 (16.1- 17.0)	20.2 (18.7- 21.9)	11.9 (10.3- 13.7)
New England	15.9 (15.1- 16.8)	15.8 (15.0- 16.7)	19.3 (14.8- 24.8)	13.6 (9.0- 20.1)
Connecticut	14.6 (13.1- 16.3)	14.5 (12.9- 16.2)	18.1 (11.7- 27.0)	~
Maine	17.2 (14.5- 20.2)	17.3 (14.7- 20.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	15.9 (14.7- 17.2)	15.6 (14.4- 16.9)	21.4 (14.8- 30.2)	~
New Hampshire	18.8 (15.8- 22.2)	18.8 (15.8- 22.3)	~	~
Rhode Island	16.6 (13.7- 20.0)	17.0 (14.0- 20.6)	~	~
Vermont	15.4 (11.7- 20.2)	15.6 (11.8- 20.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	17.0 (16.5- 17.5)	16.8 (16.3- 17.4)	20.3 (18.6- 22.0)	11.7 (10.0- 13.6)
New Jersey	19.0 (17.9- 20.2)	18.5 (17.2- 19.7)	25.9 (21.7- 30.6)	9.1 (6.2- 13.1)
New York	16.6 (15.9- 17.4)	16.7 (15.9- 17.5)	17.9 (15.9- 20.1)	12.5 (10.4- 14.9)
Pennsylvania	16.4 (15.6- 17.3)	16.0 (15.2- 16.9)	21.4 (18.0- 25.4)	~
Midwest	16.7 (16.3- 17.1)	16.2 (15.7- 16.6)	23.9 (22.1- 25.8)	8.0 (5.8- 10.7)
East North Central	16.8 (16.3- 17.3)	16.2 (15.7- 16.7)	24.3 (22.3- 26.3)	8.3 (5.9- 11.6)
Illinois	16.8 (15.9- 17.8)	15.7 (14.8- 16.7)	25.8 (22.5- 29.5)	7.9 (4.9- 12.4)
Indiana	16.1 (14.8- 17.4)	15.9 (14.6- 17.4)	20.2 (14.7- 27.2)	~
Michigan	15.8 (14.8- 16.8)	15.0 (14.0- 16.1)	21.8 (18.3- 25.8)	~
Ohio	18.8 (17.9- 19.9)	18.3 (17.3- 19.4)	25.8 (22.0- 30.1)	~
Wisconsin	15.1 (13.8- 16.5)	14.7 (13.4- 16.1)	23.7 (14.8- 36.7)	~
West North Central	16.4 (15.6- 17.1)	16.1 (15.4- 16.9)	21.8 (17.6- 26.8)	~
Iowa	16.3 (14.6- 18.2)	16.4 (14.6- 18.3)	~	~
Kansas	15.7 (13.9- 17.8)	15.6 (13.7- 17.7)	~	~
Minnesota	16.0 (14.6- 17.6)	15.8 (14.4- 17.4)	~	~
Missouri	17.2 (15.9- 18.7)	16.8 (15.5- 18.3)	22.3 (17.2- 28.6)	~
Nebraska	15.5 (13.2- 18.1)	15.5 (13.2- 18.2)	~	~
North Dakota	14.8 (11.4- 19.1)	14.6 (11.2- 19.0)	~	~
South Dakota	17.2 (13.8- 21.5)	16.2 (12.8- 20.5)	~	~
South	16.0 (15.6- 16.3)	14.8 (14.5- 15.2)	23.2 (22.2- 24.3)	10.5 (9.5- 11.6)
South Atlantic	15.3 (14.9- 15.8)	14.2 (13.8- 14.7)	21.2 (20.0- 22.6)	11.0 (9.5- 12.7)
Delaware	18.9 (15.3- 23.3)	18.2 (14.4- 23.1)	24.2 (13.7- 40.3)	~
District of Columbia	14.5 (10.7- 19.7)	~	17.3 (12.2- 24.5)	~
Florida	13.6 (13.0- 14.3)	13.1 (12.4- 13.8)	19.4 (16.7- 22.4)	11.7 (10.0- 13.6)
Georgia	16.1 (14.9- 17.4)	14.1 (12.8- 15.4)	23.0 (20.0- 26.4)	~
Maryland	16.8 (15.4- 18.3)	14.8 (13.2- 16.5)	24.3 (20.6- 28.5)	~
North Carolina	15.0 (13.9- 16.1)	14.2 (13.0- 15.4)	18.3 (15.5- 21.5)	~
South Carolina	17.4 (15.7- 19.1)	15.8 (14.0- 17.7)	22.0 (18.3- 26.2)	~
Virginia	16.0 (14.8- 17.3)	14.8 (13.5- 16.1)	22.5 (19.0- 26.4)	~
West Virginia	20.1 (17.7- 22.8)	19.9 (17.5- 22.7)	~	~
East South Central	17.7 (16.9- 18.5)	16.3 (15.5- 17.2)	25.8 (23.4- 28.5)	~
Alabama	15.8 (14.3- 17.3)	14.4 (12.9- 16.2)	21.1 (17.5- 25.2)	~
Kentucky	19.5 (17.8- 21.4)	18.9 (17.1- 20.8)	32.6 (23.6- 44.0)	~
Mississippi	18.9 (16.9- 21.2)	15.9 (13.7- 18.4)	26.8 (22.2- 32.1)	~
Tennessee	17.4 (16.0- 18.8)	15.9 (14.5- 17.4)	29.2 (24.2- 35.0)	~
West South Central	16.2 (15.6- 16.8)	15.0 (14.4- 15.7)	26.3 (24.0- 28.7)	9.9 (8.6- 11.4)
Arkansas	17.1 (15.2- 19.2)	15.5 (13.6- 17.7)	29.0 (21.9- 37.9)	~

continued

Table 2.6.1.2F: Colon and Rectum. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	19.5 (17.8- 21.3)	17.0 (15.2- 19.1)	27.1 (23.1- 31.5)	~
Oklahoma	16.0 (14.3- 17.8)	16.3 (14.5- 18.3)	18.3 (11.0- 28.8)	~
Texas	15.3 (14.5- 16.0)	14.3 (13.5- 15.1)	26.1 (22.9- 29.5)	10.2 (8.8- 11.7)
West	14.7 (14.3- 15.2)	14.7 (14.3- 15.2)	22.9 (20.4- 25.7)	11.1 (10.1- 12.2)
Mountain	14.9 (14.1- 15.7)	14.9 (14.2- 15.7)	21.6 (15.5- 29.6)	15.2 (12.8- 18.0)
Arizona	14.9 (13.5- 16.3)	15.0 (13.7- 16.5)	25.5 (14.3- 42.7)	16.4 (12.1- 21.8)
Colorado	15.3 (13.7- 17.1)	15.6 (13.9- 17.5)	~	18.0 (12.4- 25.4)
Idaho	14.3 (11.6- 17.4)	14.1 (11.5- 17.3)	~	~
Montana	15.4 (12.3- 19.2)	15.2 (12.0- 19.0)	~	~
Nevada	15.4 (13.1- 18.0)	14.5 (12.2- 17.2)	~	~
New Mexico	13.9 (11.7- 16.5)	14.1 (11.8- 16.8)	~	15.1 (11.0- 20.2)
Utah	13.3 (11.1- 15.9)	13.6 (11.3- 16.3)	~	~
Wyoming	19.9 (15.0- 26.2)	19.9 (14.9- 26.2)	~	~
Pacific	14.7 (14.2- 15.2)	14.6 (14.1- 15.2)	23.2 (20.5- 26.3)	9.8 (8.6- 11.0)
Alaska	17.4 (11.8- 24.9)	17.2 (10.8- 26.2)	~	~
California	14.4 (13.8- 15.0)	14.2 (13.6- 14.8)	23.8 (20.9- 27.0)	9.6 (8.4- 10.8)
Hawaii	13.0 (10.6- 16.0)	13.6 (8.7- 21.2)	~	~
Oregon	17.0 (15.3- 18.9)	17.2 (15.4- 19.1)	~	~
Washington	15.2 (13.9- 16.6)	15.1 (13.8- 16.6)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.7.1.1: Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	22.9 (22.6- 23.1)	23.4 (23.1- 23.6)	19.5 (18.8- 20.2)	18.2 (17.5- 19.1)
Northeast	28.2 (27.6- 28.8)	29.0 (28.4- 29.7)	21.4 (19.8- 23.0)	19.8 (17.9- 21.9)
New England	28.4 (27.3- 29.6)	28.8 (27.6- 30.0)	17.8 (13.6- 23.0)	21.3 (15.9- 28.3)
Connecticut	27.8 (25.5- 30.2)	28.7 (26.3- 31.3)	18.3 (12.0- 27.0)	22.6 (14.2- 35.4)
Maine	29.5 (25.9- 33.6)	29.4 (25.8- 33.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	28.4 (26.7- 30.2)	28.8 (27.0- 30.7)	17.7 (12.0- 25.6)	20.9 (13.4- 32.2)
New Hampshire	27.7 (24.0- 31.9)	26.7 (23.0- 30.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	27.6 (23.7- 32.2)	28.1 (24.0- 32.9)	~	~
Vermont	32.6 (27.0- 39.2)	32.9 (27.3- 39.7)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	28.1 (27.4- 28.8)	29.1 (28.3- 29.8)	21.8 (20.1- 23.5)	19.6 (17.5- 21.8)
New Jersey	27.4 (25.9- 28.9)	28.2 (26.6- 29.9)	23.3 (19.5- 27.6)	19.9 (15.8- 24.9)
New York	27.3 (26.3- 28.3)	28.3 (27.2- 29.5)	21.5 (19.3- 23.8)	20.0 (17.5- 22.7)
Pennsylvania	29.7 (28.5- 31.0)	30.6 (29.3- 32.0)	21.2 (17.7- 25.1)	-
Midwest	24.7 (24.2- 25.2)	25.0 (24.4- 25.5)	18.8 (17.2- 20.4)	19.4 (16.3- 23.1)
East North Central	24.8 (24.2- 25.5)	25.1 (24.5- 25.8)	18.7 (17.0- 20.5)	17.4 (14.2- 21.2)
Illinois	24.0 (22.9- 25.2)	24.9 (23.6- 26.2)	17.8 (15.1- 20.9)	-
Indiana	23.6 (22.0- 25.3)	23.9 (22.2- 25.7)	19.1 (13.9- 25.7)	~
Michigan	25.8 (24.4- 27.1)	25.3 (23.9- 26.8)	24.0 (20.3- 28.1)	20.3 (11.7- 33.9)
Detroit	25.3 (23.2- 27.4)	25.7 (23.3- 28.2)	24.8 (20.5- 29.6)	~
Ohio	24.7 (23.6- 26.0)	25.3 (24.0- 26.6)	13.5 (10.9- 16.7)	31.1 (18.8- 49.5)
Wisconsin	26.7 (24.8- 28.6)	26.5 (24.6- 28.4)	25.7 (16.9- 38.5)	~
West North Central	24.4 (23.5- 25.4)	24.6 (23.6- 25.6)	19.5 (15.6- 24.2)	27.6 (19.2- 38.9)
Iowa	26.3 (23.9- 28.9)	26.5 (24.0- 29.1)	~	~
Kansas	21.9 (19.5- 24.4)	21.4 (19.0- 24.0)	27.5 (15.9- 44.5)	~
Minnesota	24.9 (23.1- 26.9)	24.9 (23.0- 27.0)	~	~
Missouri	23.1 (21.5- 24.8)	23.5 (21.8- 25.3)	20.3 (15.5- 26.2)	~
Nebraska	28.6 (25.3- 32.2)	28.6 (25.2- 32.3)	~	~
North Dakota	23.1 (18.4- 28.8)	23.7 (18.8- 29.6)	~	~
South Dakota	25.8 (21.2- 31.3)	26.2 (21.5- 31.9)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	20.2 (19.7- 20.7)	20.5 (20.0- 21.1)	19.6 (18.4- 20.8)	19.1 (17.1- 21.2)
Delaware	26.1 (21.7- 31.3)	26.7 (21.8- 32.6)	24.3 (14.1- 39.9)	~
District of Columbia	20.8 (16.0- 26.9)	18.6 (11.1- 32.5)	19.6 (14.1- 27.3)	~
Florida	19.7 (18.9- 20.6)	20.0 (19.1- 21.0)	19.7 (17.1- 22.7)	-
Georgia	18.5 (17.3- 19.9)	19.2 (17.7- 20.9)	17.5 (14.9- 20.4)	~
Atlanta	18.8 (16.5- 21.4)	20.8 (17.8- 24.1)	16.2 (12.3- 21.2)	~
Maryland	24.0 (22.3- 25.9)	24.1 (22.1- 26.3)	23.6 (20.1- 27.5)	~
North Carolina	18.4 (17.1- 19.6)	18.4 (17.1- 19.9)	18.5 (15.7- 21.7)	~
South Carolina	19.2 (17.5- 21.1)	19.3 (17.2- 21.5)	19.4 (15.9- 23.4)	-
Virginia	21.0 (19.6- 22.5)	21.1 (19.6- 22.8)	19.4 (16.3- 23.1)	21.1 (12.6- 34.8)
West Virginia	26.2 (23.3- 29.4)	26.7 (23.7- 30.0)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	16.9 (15.4- 18.6)	16.0 (14.3- 17.9)	21.0 (17.4- 25.2)	~
Kentucky	23.0 (21.1- 25.1)	22.4 (20.5- 24.5)	25.2 (17.4- 35.4)	-
Mississippi	17.1 (15.1- 19.3)	16.9 (14.5- 19.7)	19.0 (15.1- 23.5)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.7.1.1: Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	18.0 (17.4- 18.7)	18.2 (17.5- 19.0)	17.3 (15.5- 19.3)	18.7 (16.9- 20.5)
Arkansas	18.7 (16.7- 21.0)	19.4 (17.1- 21.9)	13.9 (8.9- 20.5)	~
Louisiana	16.4 (14.8- 18.1)	15.9 (14.1- 18.0)	18.1 (15.0- 21.8)	~
Oklahoma	20.6 (18.7- 22.8)	20.8 (18.7- 23.1)	18.6 (11.3- 29.1)	~
Texas	17.7 (16.9- 18.5)	17.9 (17.1- 18.8)	17.2 (14.7- 20.0)	19.0 (17.2- 20.9)
West	21.3 (20.8- 21.9)	21.9 (21.3- 22.4)	18.9 (16.6- 21.4)	16.6 (15.4- 17.9)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	21.4 (19.5- 23.5)	21.4 (19.4- 23.5)	~	20.1 (14.8- 26.9)
Idaho	17.7 (14.7- 21.2)	18.0 (14.9- 21.6)	~	~
Montana	21.1 (17.3- 25.5)	21.3 (17.5- 25.9)	~	~
Nevada	20.6 (18.1- 23.5)	21.2 (18.4- 24.4)	~	~
New Mexico	18.2 (15.7- 21.1)	18.7 (16.0- 21.7)	~	11.8 (8.4- 16.2)
Utah	24.4 (21.3- 27.8)	24.8 (21.6- 28.3)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	21.5 (20.9- 22.1)	22.1 (21.4- 22.8)	19.4 (16.9- 22.1)	17.3 (16.0- 18.8)
Alaska	19.3 (14.1- 26.1)	19.9 (14.0- 28.1)	~	~
California	20.6 (20.0- 21.3)	21.3 (20.6- 22.1)	19.7 (17.1- 22.6)	16.9 (15.5- 18.4)
San Francisco-Oakland	22.0 (20.1- 24.0)	22.9 (20.6- 25.4)	19.0 (13.6- 26.1)	14.0 (9.7- 19.7)
San Jose-Monterey	21.8 (19.2- 24.6)	23.5 (20.4- 26.9)	~	14.3 (9.4- 21.3)
Los Angeles	20.9 (19.6- 22.3)	22.4 (20.8- 24.1)	19.8 (16.1- 24.2)	16.9 (14.7- 19.2)
Hawaii	24.2 (20.7- 28.3)	26.8 (19.6- 36.6)	~	~
Oregon	23.5 (21.4- 25.7)	22.8 (20.7- 25.1)	~	~
Washington	24.4 (22.7- 26.2)	25.1 (23.3- 27.0)	~	25.2 (14.8- 41.4)
Seattle-Puget Sound	24.7 (22.7- 26.9)	26.5 (24.2- 28.9)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

[‡] Invasive cancers only.

[§] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{||} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.7.1.2: Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	4.1 (4.0- 4.2)	3.9 (3.8- 4.0)	7.1 (6.6- 7.5)	3.0 (2.7- 3.4)
Northeast	4.7 (4.5- 5.0)	4.4 (4.2- 4.7)	8.1 (7.1- 9.1)	3.3 (2.5- 4.3)
New England	4.0 (3.6- 4.5)	3.9 (3.5- 4.4)	7.6 (4.8- 11.4)	~
Connecticut	4.0 (3.2- 5.0)	3.6 (2.8- 4.6)	~	~
Maine	4.3 (3.1- 6.1)	4.4 (3.1- 6.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	4.4 (3.7- 5.1)	4.3 (3.7- 5.1)	~	~
New Hampshire	2.7 (1.6- 4.3)	2.7 (1.7- 4.3)	~	~
Rhode Island	3.0 (1.8- 4.7)	3.1 (1.9- 5.0)	~	~
Vermont	4.3 (2.5- 7.4)	4.4 (2.5- 7.5)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.0 (4.7- 5.2)	4.6 (4.3- 4.9)	8.1 (7.1- 9.3)	3.5 (2.6- 4.6)
New Jersey	5.0 (4.4- 5.7)	4.8 (4.2- 5.5)	8.0 (5.8- 10.8)	~
New York	5.1 (4.7- 5.5)	4.6 (4.2- 5.1)	8.6 (7.3- 10.2)	3.7 (2.6- 5.1)
Pennsylvania	4.7 (4.3- 5.2)	4.6 (4.1- 5.1)	7.0 (5.1- 9.4)	~
Midwest	4.5 (4.3- 4.7)	4.4 (4.2- 4.6)	6.5 (5.6- 7.5)	2.3 (1.3- 4.0)
East North Central	4.5 (4.2- 4.7)	4.3 (4.0- 4.6)	6.5 (5.5- 7.6)	~
Illinois	4.2 (3.7- 4.7)	4.0 (3.5- 4.6)	6.0 (4.5- 7.9)	~
Indiana	4.9 (4.2- 5.7)	4.9 (4.1- 5.7)	~	~
Michigan	4.8 (4.2- 5.4)	4.4 (3.9- 5.0)	7.8 (5.8- 10.4)	~
Ohio	4.3 (3.9- 4.9)	4.3 (3.8- 4.8)	5.7 (4.0- 7.9)	~
Wisconsin	4.2 (3.6- 5.0)	4.1 (3.4- 4.9)	~	~
West North Central	4.6 (4.2- 5.0)	4.5 (4.2- 5.0)	6.4 (4.2- 9.3)	~
Iowa	4.6 (3.7- 5.7)	4.7 (3.8- 5.9)	~	~
Kansas	3.5 (2.6- 4.5)	3.3 (2.4- 4.4)	~	~
Minnesota	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)	~	~
Missouri	4.5 (3.9- 5.3)	4.3 (3.6- 5.1)	7.2 (4.5- 11.1)	~
Nebraska	5.5 (4.2- 7.2)	5.6 (4.2- 7.4)	~	~
North Dakota	4.6 (2.7- 7.6)	4.8 (2.8- 7.9)	~	~
South Dakota	4.3 (2.7- 6.9)	4.5 (2.8- 7.2)	~	~
South	3.8 (3.6- 3.9)	3.3 (3.1- 3.5)	6.8 (6.3- 7.4)	2.9 (2.4- 3.5)
South Atlantic	3.9 (3.7- 4.1)	3.4 (3.2- 3.7)	6.6 (5.9- 7.4)	3.2 (2.4- 4.1)
Delaware	4.9 (3.2- 7.5)	4.0 (2.3- 6.8)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	3.6 (3.3- 4.0)	3.4 (3.0- 3.7)	6.8 (5.3- 8.7)	3.4 (2.5- 4.5)
Georgia	4.0 (3.4- 4.7)	3.4 (2.8- 4.1)	6.6 (5.0- 8.6)	~
Maryland	4.3 (3.6- 5.1)	3.9 (3.1- 4.9)	5.9 (4.2- 8.1)	~
North Carolina	4.1 (3.6- 4.7)	3.5 (3.0- 4.2)	7.3 (5.6- 9.4)	~
South Carolina	3.5 (2.8- 4.4)	2.6 (2.0- 3.5)	6.6 (4.6- 9.1)	~
Virginia	4.0 (3.4- 4.6)	3.5 (2.9- 4.3)	6.4 (4.6- 8.6)	~
West Virginia	4.0 (2.9- 5.3)	4.0 (3.0- 5.4)	~	~
East South Central	3.8 (3.4- 4.2)	3.2 (2.8- 3.6)	7.5 (6.2- 9.1)	~
Alabama	3.7 (3.0- 4.6)	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)	8.0 (5.8- 10.7)	~
Kentucky	4.0 (3.3- 4.9)	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	~	~
Mississippi	4.0 (3.1- 5.1)	2.9 (2.0- 4.1)	7.3 (5.0- 10.4)	~
Tennessee	3.6 (3.0- 4.3)	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	6.2 (4.0- 9.3)	~
West South Central	3.5 (3.3- 3.8)	3.2 (2.9- 3.5)	6.8 (5.7- 8.1)	2.7 (2.1- 3.6)
Arkansas	4.1 (3.2- 5.3)	3.6 (2.7- 4.7)	9.0 (5.2- 14.6)	~

continued

Table 2.7.1.2: Corpus and Uterus, NOS. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	3.4 (2.7- 4.2)	2.3 (1.7- 3.2)	6.6 (4.7- 8.9)	~
Oklahoma	3.7 (3.0- 4.7)	3.8 (2.9- 4.8)	~	~
Texas	3.4 (3.1- 3.8)	3.2 (2.8- 3.6)	6.3 (4.8- 8.1)	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)
West	3.7 (3.5- 4.0)	3.7 (3.4- 3.9)	7.4 (6.0- 9.1)	3.1 (2.6- 3.7)
Mountain	3.2 (2.9- 3.6)	3.3 (2.9- 3.6)	~	3.7 (2.6- 5.2)
Arizona	2.7 (2.1- 3.3)	2.7 (2.1- 3.3)	~	~
Colorado	3.1 (2.4- 4.0)	3.2 (2.5- 4.1)	~	~
Idaho	3.4 (2.2- 5.2)	3.5 (2.2- 5.3)	~	~
Montana	3.8 (2.3- 6.0)	3.9 (2.4- 6.3)	~	~
Nevada	2.7 (1.8- 3.9)	2.5 (1.6- 3.7)	~	~
New Mexico	3.6 (2.5- 5.0)	3.6 (2.5- 5.1)	~	~
Utah	4.6 (3.3- 6.2)	4.6 (3.3- 6.3)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	4.0 (3.7- 4.2)	3.9 (3.6- 4.1)	8.1 (6.5- 10.0)	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	3.9 (3.5- 4.2)	8.4 (6.7- 10.4)	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)
Hawaii	4.4 (3.0- 6.4)	~	~	~
Oregon	3.7 (2.9- 4.7)	3.7 (2.9- 4.7)	~	~
Washington	4.0 (3.4- 4.8)	4.1 (3.4- 4.9)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.8.1.1M: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	8.6 (8.4- 8.7)	8.4 (8.2- 8.6)	11.1 (10.5- 11.8)	5.3 (4.8- 5.9)
Northeast	9.5 (9.1- 9.9)	9.4 (9.0- 9.8)	11.8 (10.4- 13.5)	7.8 (6.3- 9.8)
New England	10.9 (10.1- 11.7)	10.9 (10.1- 11.7)	13.0 (8.4- 19.8)	8.5 (4.6- 15.4)
Connecticut	10.1 (8.6- 11.8)	10.0 (8.5- 11.8)	~	~
Maine	11.7 (9.3- 14.7)	11.6 (9.1- 14.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	11.2 (10.0- 12.5)	11.4 (10.2- 12.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	12.6 (9.9- 15.9)	12.4 (9.7- 15.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	11.1 (8.3- 14.4)	10.7 (8.0- 14.2)	~	~
Vermont	6.6 (4.0- 10.4)	6.3 (3.7- 10.1)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.0 (8.6- 9.4)	8.9 (8.4- 9.3)	11.7 (10.2- 13.5)	7.8 (6.0- 9.9)
New Jersey	8.5 (7.6- 9.5)	8.3 (7.3- 9.3)	13.0 (9.5- 17.6)	~
New York	8.5 (7.9- 9.2)	8.3 (7.6- 9.0)	12.0 (9.9- 14.4)	9.3 (7.0- 12.2)
Pennsylvania	10.0 (9.2- 10.8)	10.0 (9.2- 10.8)	10.3 (7.5- 14.1)	-
Midwest	9.4 (9.0- 9.7)	9.1 (8.8- 9.5)	11.1 (9.7- 12.8)	6.0 (3.9- 8.9)
East North Central	9.6 (9.2- 10.0)	9.4 (8.9- 9.8)	10.9 (9.4- 12.7)	6.2 (3.9- 9.7)
Illinois	9.5 (8.7- 10.4)	9.6 (8.7- 10.6)	9.4 (7.0- 12.4)	-
Indiana	8.9 (7.8- 10.2)	8.7 (7.6- 9.9)	14.1 (8.7- 22.3)	~
Michigan	10.3 (9.3- 11.3)	10.2 (9.2- 11.2)	10.2 (7.4- 13.9)	~
Detroit	9.6 (8.2- 11.2)	9.4 (7.9- 11.3)	10.7 (7.4- 15.1)	~
Ohio	9.0 (8.3- 9.9)	8.6 (7.8- 9.5)	9.0 (6.4- 12.5)	~
Wisconsin	10.4 (9.2- 11.7)	9.8 (8.6- 11.1)	34.2 (20.7- 56.3)	~
West North Central	8.9 (8.3- 9.5)	8.7 (8.1- 9.3)	12.5 (8.8- 17.6)	~
Iowa	9.9 (8.4- 11.7)	10.0 (8.4- 11.8)	~	~
Kansas	8.3 (6.8- 10.1)	8.1 (6.6- 9.9)	~	~
Minnesota	8.8 (7.6- 10.1)	8.6 (7.4- 9.9)	~	~
Missouri	9.2 (8.1- 10.4)	8.8 (7.6- 10.1)	14.4 (9.4- 21.7)	~
Nebraska	8.0 (6.2- 10.3)	7.9 (6.0- 10.2)	~	~
North Dakota	6.7 (4.1- 10.4)	6.9 (4.2- 10.7)	~	~
South Dakota	8.7 (6.0- 12.3)	8.3 (5.6- 12.0)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	8.7 (8.4- 9.1)	8.3 (7.9- 8.7)	11.6 (10.5- 12.9)	5.9 (4.6- 7.4)
Delaware	12.1 (8.9- 16.3)	10.3 (7.1- 14.7)	~	~
District of Columbia	11.0 (7.1- 16.5)	~	14.8 (9.1- 23.0)	~
Florida	7.9 (7.3- 8.5)	7.9 (7.3- 8.5)	8.5 (6.5- 11.1)	-
Georgia	9.9 (8.7- 11.1)	8.7 (7.5- 10.1)	14.7 (11.8- 18.2)	~
Atlanta	8.5 (6.6- 11.0)	7.1 (5.0- 9.9)	12.1 (7.8- 19.1)	~
Maryland	8.9 (7.7- 10.3)	8.3 (7.0- 9.8)	10.0 (7.3- 13.9)	~
North Carolina	8.2 (7.3- 9.2)	8.3 (7.3- 9.4)	8.3 (6.2- 11.2)	~
South Carolina	10.1 (8.7- 11.7)	7.9 (6.5- 9.6)	18.2 (14.2- 23.1)	-
Virginia	8.8 (7.7- 9.9)	8.5 (7.4- 9.8)	10.7 (7.9- 14.4)	~
West Virginia	10.6 (8.6- 13.0)	10.6 (8.6- 13.0)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	8.7 (7.5- 10.1)	7.9 (6.6- 9.5)	12.1 (9.0- 16.3)	~
Kentucky	9.2 (7.8- 10.7)	9.2 (7.8- 10.8)	~	-
Mississippi	8.6 (7.0- 10.4)	6.8 (5.2- 8.9)	13.2 (9.6- 17.9)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.8.1.1M: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	7.7 (7.2- 8.2)	7.3 (6.8- 7.9)	10.5 (8.8- 12.5)	4.9 (3.8- 6.2)
Arkansas	6.7 (5.4- 8.3)	6.2 (4.9- 7.9)	~	~
Louisiana	9.0 (7.7- 10.5)	8.3 (6.9- 10.1)	11.3 (8.4- 15.2)	~
Oklahoma	8.5 (7.2- 10.1)	8.4 (7.0- 10.0)	~	~
Texas	7.4 (6.8- 8.0)	7.2 (6.6- 7.8)	10.2 (7.9- 13.1)	4.9 (3.8- 6.3)
West	6.9 (6.6- 7.2)	7.2 (6.8- 7.6)	7.6 (5.9- 9.8)	4.3 (3.6- 5.2)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	7.9 (6.6- 9.4)	7.9 (6.5- 9.4)	~	~
Idaho	8.0 (5.9- 10.7)	7.9 (5.8- 10.7)	~	~
Montana	6.1 (4.1- 9.0)	6.1 (4.0- 9.0)	~	~
Nevada	8.1 (6.4- 10.2)	8.0 (6.3- 10.2)	~	~
New Mexico	5.3 (3.8- 7.1)	5.7 (4.2- 7.8)	~	~
Utah	5.2 (3.7- 7.1)	5.4 (3.9- 7.4)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	6.9 (6.5- 7.2)	7.2 (6.8- 7.6)	7.6 (5.8- 9.9)	4.4 (3.5- 5.4)
Alaska	6.5 (3.7- 12.8)	7.0 (3.8- 14.8)	~	~
California	6.3 (5.9- 6.7)	6.6 (6.2- 7.1)	7.9 (6.0- 10.4)	4.3 (3.4- 5.3)
San Francisco-Oakland	5.7 (4.6- 6.9)	6.4 (5.1- 8.0)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	6.0 (4.5- 8.0)	6.7 (4.9- 9.0)	~	~
Los Angeles	6.1 (5.3- 6.9)	6.3 (5.4- 7.4)	8.3 (5.4- 12.4)	4.3 (2.9- 6.3)
Hawaii	5.6 (3.8- 7.9)	~	~	~
Oregon	9.6 (8.2- 11.2)	9.5 (8.0- 11.1)	~	~
Washington	8.3 (7.3- 9.6)	8.5 (7.4- 9.8)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	8.2 (6.8- 9.7)	8.5 (7.1- 10.1)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

[‡] Invasive cancers only.

[§] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{||} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.8.1.1F: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	2.0 (1.9- 2.1)	1.9 (1.8- 1.9)	3.3 (3.0- 3.6)	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)
Northeast	2.4 (2.3- 2.6)	2.3 (2.1- 2.4)	3.9 (3.2- 4.6)	2.3 (1.6- 3.2)
New England	2.5 (2.2- 2.9)	2.5 (2.1- 2.8)	~	~
Connecticut	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	2.2 (1.6- 3.0)	~	~
Maine	2.6 (1.6- 4.1)	2.6 (1.6- 4.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	2.5 (2.0- 3.0)	2.4 (1.9- 2.9)	~	~
New Hampshire	2.7 (1.6- 4.3)	2.5 (1.5- 4.1)	~	~
Rhode Island	2.4 (1.4- 4.0)	2.3 (1.3- 4.0)	~	~
Vermont	5.1 (3.0- 8.3)	4.9 (2.9- 8.1)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.2 (2.0- 2.4)	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	2.4 (1.6- 3.3)
New Jersey	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)	2.4 (2.0- 2.9)	4.0 (2.5- 6.1)	~
New York	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	2.1 (1.9- 2.5)	3.6 (2.7- 4.7)	2.2 (1.4- 3.4)
Pennsylvania	2.4 (2.0- 2.7)	2.2 (1.8- 2.5)	4.3 (2.8- 6.2)	-
Midwest	1.9 (1.8- 2.1)	1.8 (1.6- 1.9)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	~
East North Central	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	1.9 (1.8- 2.1)	3.3 (2.6- 4.1)	~
Illinois	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	1.7 (1.4- 2.1)	3.2 (2.1- 4.7)	-
Indiana	2.1 (1.6- 2.6)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	~	~
Michigan	2.3 (1.9- 2.8)	2.1 (1.7- 2.6)	3.7 (2.4- 5.5)	~
Detroit	2.6 (2.0- 3.4)	2.2 (1.6- 3.0)	4.2 (2.6- 6.5)	~
Ohio	2.0 (1.6- 2.3)	1.7 (1.4- 2.1)	3.1 (1.9- 4.8)	~
Wisconsin	2.4 (1.9- 3.1)	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	~	~
West North Central	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	1.5 (1.3- 1.7)	~	~
Iowa	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	~	~
Kansas	1.4 (0.9- 2.2)	1.4 (0.8- 2.2)	~	~
Minnesota	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	~	~
Missouri	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	1.9 (1.7- 2.0)	3.2 (2.8- 3.8)	1.5 (1.0- 2.3)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	1.9 (1.7- 2.2)	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)	3.8 (2.7- 5.2)	-
Georgia	2.3 (1.9- 2.8)	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	4.0 (2.9- 5.5)	~
Atlanta	2.0 (1.3- 3.0)	~	~	~
Maryland	2.7 (2.1- 3.3)	2.7 (2.1- 3.5)	2.8 (1.6- 4.6)	~
North Carolina	1.8 (1.4- 2.2)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	2.8 (1.8- 4.2)	~
South Carolina	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	1.9 (1.3- 2.6)	~	-
Virginia	2.1 (1.7- 2.6)	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)	3.0 (1.8- 4.7)	~
West Virginia	2.4 (1.6- 3.5)	2.4 (1.6- 3.5)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	1.8 (1.4- 2.4)	1.4 (1.0- 2.1)	3.3 (2.0- 5.2)	~
Kentucky	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	1.8 (1.3- 2.5)	~	-
Mississippi	1.2 (0.7- 1.9)	~	~	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.8.1.1F: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	3.1 (2.4- 4.1)	1.3 (0.9- 2.0)
Arkansas	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)	~	~	~
Louisiana	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	1.5 (1.0- 2.3)	3.0 (1.8- 4.7)	~
Oklahoma	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	1.7 (1.1- 2.4)	~	~
Texas	1.6 (1.3- 1.8)	1.5 (1.2- 1.7)	3.0 (2.0- 4.3)	1.4 (0.9- 2.0)
West	1.8 (1.7- 2.0)	1.8 (1.7- 2.0)	3.5 (2.5- 4.7)	1.2 (0.8- 1.6)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	1.5 (1.0- 2.1)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	2.7 (1.6- 4.7)	2.9 (1.6- 4.9)	~	~
Nevada	2.5 (1.7- 3.7)	2.5 (1.6- 3.8)	~	~
New Mexico	1.5 (0.9- 2.6)	1.7 (1.0- 2.8)	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	1.8 (1.7- 2.0)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	3.4 (2.4- 4.7)	1.1 (0.8- 1.6)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	3.2 (2.2- 4.6)	1.1 (0.7- 1.5)
San Francisco-Oakland	1.9 (1.3- 2.5)	2.1 (1.4- 3.0)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	1.9 (1.2- 3.0)	1.9 (1.1- 3.1)	~	~
Los Angeles	1.7 (1.3- 2.1)	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	2.2 (1.6- 3.0)	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	~	~
Washington	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	2.1 (1.5- 2.8)	2.1 (1.5- 2.8)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

[‡] Invasive cancers only.

[§] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{||} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.8.1.2M: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	7.7 (7.6- 7.9)	7.7 (7.5- 7.9)	9.7 (9.1- 10.3)	3.9 (3.4- 4.3)
Northeast	8.6 (8.2- 9.0)	8.7 (8.3- 9.1)	9.2 (7.9- 10.7)	6.4 (5.0- 8.2)
New England	10.3 (9.5- 11.1)	10.3 (9.5- 11.1)	13.0 (8.5- 19.6)	10.9 (6.3- 18.5)
Connecticut	9.1 (7.7- 10.7)	8.7 (7.2- 10.3)	~	~
Maine	10.3 (8.1- 13.2)	10.4 (8.1- 13.3)	~	~
Massachusetts	11.0 (9.8- 12.3)	11.3 (10.0- 12.6)	~	~
New Hampshire	12.8 (10.0- 16.2)	12.8 (10.0- 16.2)	~	~
Rhode Island	8.3 (6.0- 11.3)	8.0 (5.6- 11.0)	~	~
Vermont	8.8 (5.7- 13.0)	8.9 (5.8- 13.1)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	8.0 (7.6- 8.4)	8.1 (7.6- 8.5)	8.8 (7.4- 10.3)	5.7 (4.3- 7.6)
New Jersey	7.4 (6.5- 8.3)	7.3 (6.4- 8.2)	10.7 (7.6- 15.1)	~
New York	7.5 (6.9- 8.1)	7.7 (7.0- 8.4)	7.5 (5.9- 9.5)	6.2 (4.4- 8.6)
Pennsylvania	9.0 (8.3- 9.8)	9.0 (8.3- 9.8)	10.1 (7.3- 13.8)	~
Midwest	8.5 (8.1- 8.8)	8.4 (8.0- 8.7)	10.7 (9.3- 12.3)	2.2 (1.3- 4.1)
East North Central	8.7 (8.3- 9.2)	8.6 (8.2- 9.1)	10.9 (9.3- 12.6)	~
Illinois	8.1 (7.3- 8.9)	7.9 (7.1- 8.8)	10.4 (8.0- 13.5)	~
Indiana	8.4 (7.3- 9.6)	8.2 (7.1- 9.4)	12.8 (7.7- 20.8)	~
Michigan	9.5 (8.6- 10.4)	9.4 (8.4- 10.4)	11.1 (8.1- 14.9)	~
Ohio	8.9 (8.1- 9.8)	9.0 (8.1- 9.9)	9.0 (6.4- 12.6)	~
Wisconsin	8.8 (7.6- 10.0)	8.6 (7.4- 9.8)	~	~
West North Central	7.9 (7.3- 8.5)	7.8 (7.3- 8.5)	10.2 (6.8- 15.0)	~
Iowa	8.1 (6.7- 9.7)	8.2 (6.8- 9.9)	~	~
Kansas	7.5 (6.0- 9.2)	7.5 (6.0- 9.3)	~	~
Minnesota	7.7 (6.6- 8.9)	7.8 (6.7- 9.1)	~	~
Missouri	7.7 (6.7- 8.9)	7.4 (6.4- 8.6)	12.8 (8.0- 19.9)	~
Nebraska	8.3 (6.4- 10.6)	8.3 (6.4- 10.7)	~	~
North Dakota	8.9 (5.9- 13.0)	8.4 (5.5- 12.5)	~	~
South Dakota	8.5 (5.8- 12.1)	8.6 (5.8- 12.3)	~	~
South	7.3 (7.1- 7.6)	7.0 (6.7- 7.2)	10.1 (9.3- 11.0)	3.4 (2.7- 4.2)
South Atlantic	7.5 (7.1- 7.8)	7.1 (6.7- 7.5)	9.9 (8.9- 11.1)	4.0 (3.0- 5.3)
Delaware	8.1 (5.5- 11.8)	8.3 (5.5- 12.3)	~	~
District of Columbia	10.0 (6.3- 15.2)	~	13.9 (8.5- 22.0)	~
Florida	6.8 (6.3- 7.4)	6.8 (6.3- 7.4)	7.1 (5.3- 9.5)	4.9 (3.6- 6.5)
Georgia	7.9 (6.9- 9.0)	6.8 (5.7- 8.0)	12.3 (9.7- 15.5)	~
Maryland	7.8 (6.7- 9.1)	7.9 (6.6- 9.4)	8.4 (5.9- 11.9)	~
North Carolina	7.2 (6.3- 8.1)	7.2 (6.2- 8.2)	7.8 (5.7- 10.7)	~
South Carolina	8.8 (7.5- 10.3)	7.0 (5.6- 8.6)	15.1 (11.5- 19.7)	~
Virginia	7.9 (6.9- 9.0)	7.6 (6.6- 8.9)	10.4 (7.6- 14.0)	~
West Virginia	8.7 (6.9- 10.9)	8.8 (7.0- 11.0)	~	~
East South Central	8.1 (7.4- 8.7)	7.3 (6.7- 8.0)	12.8 (10.7- 15.2)	~
Alabama	7.4 (6.2- 8.7)	6.5 (5.3- 8.0)	11.8 (8.6- 16.1)	~
Kentucky	8.8 (7.5- 10.3)	8.6 (7.3- 10.2)	~	~
Mississippi	9.2 (7.5- 11.2)	7.3 (5.6- 9.5)	14.6 (10.7- 19.7)	~
Tennessee	7.6 (6.6- 8.8)	7.0 (5.9- 8.2)	12.1 (8.3- 17.4)	~
West South Central	6.7 (6.2- 7.1)	6.5 (6.1- 7.0)	8.4 (6.9- 10.2)	2.9 (2.1- 3.9)
Arkansas	5.9 (4.6- 7.4)	5.8 (4.5- 7.4)	~	~

continued

Table 2.8.1.2M: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	8.2 (7.0- 9.6)	8.1 (6.7- 9.8)	8.7 (6.2- 12.1)	~
Oklahoma	6.7 (5.5- 8.2)	6.8 (5.5- 8.3)	~	~
Texas	6.5 (5.9- 7.1)	6.3 (5.7- 6.9)	9.1 (6.9- 11.9)	2.8 (2.0- 3.9)
West	6.8 (6.5- 7.2)	7.2 (6.9- 7.6)	6.7 (5.2- 8.6)	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)
Mountain	7.8 (7.2- 8.4)	8.0 (7.4- 8.7)	~	5.8 (4.1- 8.0)
Arizona	7.9 (6.9- 9.1)	8.1 (7.0- 9.3)	~	~
Colorado	7.8 (6.5- 9.3)	7.9 (6.5- 9.5)	~	~
Idaho	8.1 (6.0- 10.8)	8.1 (5.9- 10.8)	~	~
Montana	8.2 (5.8- 11.5)	8.5 (5.9- 11.8)	~	~
Nevada	7.6 (6.0- 9.6)	8.3 (6.6- 10.6)	~	~
New Mexico	8.0 (6.2- 10.3)	8.7 (6.7- 11.2)	~	7.4 (4.3- 12.1)
Utah	4.7 (3.3- 6.6)	4.8 (3.3- 6.7)	~	~
Wyoming	11.8 (7.6- 18.0)	11.7 (7.4- 17.9)	~	~
Pacific	6.5 (6.1- 6.8)	6.9 (6.5- 7.3)	6.8 (5.2- 9.0)	2.8 (2.2- 3.7)
Alaska	9.4 (4.8- 17.8)	~	~	~
California	5.9 (5.5- 6.4)	6.3 (5.8- 6.7)	7.2 (5.4- 9.6)	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)
Hawaii	4.1 (2.7- 6.2)	~	~	~
Oregon	8.7 (7.3- 10.2)	8.9 (7.5- 10.5)	~	~
Washington	8.2 (7.1- 9.4)	8.4 (7.3- 9.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.8.1.2F: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	1.7 (1.7- 1.8)	1.7 (1.6- 1.7)	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)
Northeast	2.0 (1.8- 2.1)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	1.6 (1.1- 2.4)
New England	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	~	~
Connecticut	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	~	~
Maine	1.8 (1.0- 3.0)	1.8 (1.0- 3.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	2.1 (1.7- 2.6)	2.1 (1.6- 2.6)	~	~
New Hampshire	2.1 (1.2- 3.5)	2.1 (1.2- 3.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	1.8 (1.2- 2.7)
New Jersey	1.8 (1.4- 2.2)	1.7 (1.4- 2.2)	~	~
New York	2.1 (1.9- 2.4)	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	2.9 (2.2- 3.9)	1.8 (1.0- 2.8)
Pennsylvania	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)	4.2 (2.8- 6.2)	~
Midwest	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	1.8 (1.6- 1.9)	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	~
East North Central	1.9 (1.7- 2.0)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	~
Illinois	1.8 (1.5- 2.2)	1.7 (1.4- 2.1)	2.5 (1.6- 3.9)	~
Indiana	1.7 (1.3- 2.1)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	~	~
Michigan	1.9 (1.6- 2.3)	1.9 (1.5- 2.3)	~	~
Ohio	1.8 (1.5- 2.2)	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)	2.5 (1.4- 4.1)	~
Wisconsin	2.1 (1.7- 2.7)	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	~	~
West North Central	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	1.7 (1.4- 1.9)	~	~
Iowa	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	1.7 (1.3- 2.3)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	~	~
Missouri	2.0 (1.6- 2.5)	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)	~	~
Nebraska	1.7 (1.0- 2.7)	1.7 (1.0- 2.8)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)
South Atlantic	1.8 (1.7- 2.0)	1.6 (1.4- 1.7)	3.1 (2.6- 3.6)	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	4.6 (3.3- 6.1)	~
Georgia	1.8 (1.4- 2.3)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	2.9 (1.9- 4.2)	~
Maryland	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	2.3 (1.8- 3.1)	~	~
North Carolina	1.3 (1.0- 1.7)	1.1 (0.8- 1.5)	2.4 (1.4- 3.7)	~
South Carolina	2.2 (1.7- 2.9)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	4.0 (2.5- 6.1)	~
Virginia	1.6 (1.3- 2.1)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	2.5 (1.4- 4.1)	~
West Virginia	2.3 (1.5- 3.4)	2.3 (1.5- 3.5)	~	~
East South Central	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	1.3 (1.0- 1.5)	3.0 (2.2- 4.0)	~
Alabama	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	1.1 (0.7- 1.7)	2.8 (1.6- 4.6)	~
Kentucky	1.3 (0.9- 1.9)	1.3 (0.8- 1.9)	~	~
Mississippi	1.3 (0.8- 2.0)	~	~	~
Tennessee	1.8 (1.4- 2.4)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	4.6 (2.7- 7.3)	~
West South Central	1.5 (1.3- 1.7)	1.4 (1.2- 1.6)	2.7 (2.0- 3.6)	0.9 (0.5- 1.5)
Arkansas	1.6 (1.0- 2.4)	1.3 (0.8- 2.0)	~	~

continued

Table 2.8.1.2F: Esophagus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	1.6 (1.0- 2.3)	~	~
Oklahoma	1.2 (0.8- 1.8)	1.3 (0.9- 2.0)	~	~
Texas	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	3.0 (2.0- 4.3)	1.0 (0.6- 1.6)
West	1.5 (1.4- 1.7)	1.6 (1.4- 1.7)	2.6 (1.8- 3.7)	1.0 (0.7- 1.3)
Mountain	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	~	~
Arizona	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	~	~
Colorado	1.4 (1.0- 2.1)	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	1.6 (0.9- 2.5)	1.8 (1.0- 2.9)	~	~
New Mexico	1.6 (1.0- 2.7)	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	1.6 (1.4- 1.7)	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	2.6 (1.7- 3.8)	0.8 (0.5- 1.3)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.5 (1.4- 1.7)	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	2.5 (1.6- 3.7)	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	1.5 (1.0- 2.2)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	~	~
Washington	1.8 (1.3- 2.3)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.9.1.1M: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	3.2 (3.1- 3.3)	2.6 (2.3- 2.9)	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)
Northeast	3.7 (3.4- 3.9)	3.9 (3.7- 4.2)	2.3 (1.8- 3.0)	3.5 (2.7- 4.6)
New England	3.6 (3.1- 4.0)	3.7 (3.3- 4.2)	~	~
Connecticut	4.2 (3.3- 5.4)	4.4 (3.4- 5.7)	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	3.6 (2.9- 4.3)	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	~	~
New Hampshire	3.6 (2.3- 5.6)	3.8 (2.4- 5.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	4.1 (2.5- 6.2)	4.3 (2.6- 6.7)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.7 (3.4- 4.0)	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	3.6 (2.8- 4.8)
New Jersey	4.1 (3.5- 4.8)	4.6 (3.9- 5.4)	~	3.2 (1.8- 6.6)
New York	3.5 (3.1- 3.9)	3.9 (3.4- 4.4)	2.2 (1.5- 3.3)	3.8 (2.7- 5.4)
Pennsylvania	3.8 (3.3- 4.4)	3.8 (3.3- 4.4)	2.7 (1.6- 4.7)	-
Midwest	3.2 (3.0- 3.4)	3.2 (3.0- 3.4)	2.7 (2.1- 3.5)	2.4 (1.5- 4.1)
East North Central	3.2 (3.0- 3.4)	3.2 (3.0- 3.5)	2.7 (2.1- 3.6)	2.0 (1.2- 4.0)
Illinois	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	3.0 (2.5- 3.5)	2.5 (1.5- 4.2)	-
Indiana	3.4 (2.8- 4.2)	3.5 (2.8- 4.3)	~	~
Michigan	2.8 (2.4- 3.4)	2.7 (2.2- 3.3)	3.7 (2.3- 6.0)	~
Detroit	3.4 (2.6- 4.3)	3.4 (2.5- 4.6)	~	~
Ohio	3.6 (3.1- 4.2)	3.6 (3.1- 4.2)	~	~
Wisconsin	3.2 (2.6- 4.0)	3.3 (2.7- 4.2)	~	~
West North Central	3.3 (2.9- 3.7)	3.3 (2.9- 3.7)	~	~
Iowa	2.9 (2.1- 3.9)	2.9 (2.1- 4.0)	~	~
Kansas	3.4 (2.5- 4.6)	3.1 (2.2- 4.3)	~	~
Minnesota	3.8 (3.0- 4.6)	3.5 (2.8- 4.4)	~	~
Missouri	3.0 (2.4- 3.7)	3.2 (2.5- 4.0)	~	~
Nebraska	3.3 (2.2- 4.8)	3.4 (2.3- 5.0)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)	2.7 (2.0- 3.7)
Delaware	4.4 (2.6- 7.2)	5.2 (2.9- 8.6)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.9 (2.6- 3.3)	2.9 (2.5- 3.4)	3.5 (2.4- 5.1)	-
Georgia	1.8 (1.4- 2.3)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	2.0 (1.3- 3.4)	~
Atlanta	1.5 (0.9- 2.7)	1.8 (1.0- 3.3)	~	~
Maryland	3.2 (2.6- 4.0)	3.9 (3.0- 4.9)	~	~
North Carolina	2.4 (2.0- 3.0)	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	3.2 (2.0- 5.0)	~
South Carolina	2.9 (2.2- 3.8)	3.3 (2.4- 4.4)	~	-
Virginia	2.9 (2.3- 3.5)	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)	2.5 (1.4- 4.5)	~
West Virginia	2.6 (1.6- 4.0)	2.3 (1.4- 3.6)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)	2.5 (1.8- 3.5)	3.0 (1.7- 5.2)	~
Kentucky	2.8 (2.2- 3.7)	2.8 (2.1- 3.8)	~	-
Mississippi	3.3 (2.4- 4.5)	3.2 (2.1- 4.8)	~	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.9.1.1M: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)	2.8 (2.5- 3.1)	2.8 (2.1- 3.8)	2.6 (2.0- 3.5)
Arkansas	2.8 (2.0- 4.0)	2.8 (1.9- 4.1)	~	~
Louisiana	3.3 (2.6- 4.3)	3.9 (3.0- 5.2)	~	~
Oklahoma	2.8 (2.0- 3.8)	2.6 (1.8- 3.7)	~	~
Texas	2.8 (2.4- 3.1)	2.7 (2.3- 3.0)	3.5 (2.4- 5.2)	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)
West	3.0 (2.8- 3.2)	3.2 (2.9- 3.4)	2.4 (1.6- 3.6)	3.0 (2.5- 3.6)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	2.6 (2.0- 3.5)	2.7 (2.0- 3.7)	~	~
Idaho	3.5 (2.2- 5.3)	3.6 (2.3- 5.5)	~	~
Montana	4.3 (2.6- 6.9)	4.7 (2.8- 7.4)	~	~
Nevada	1.8 (1.1- 3.0)	1.8 (1.1- 3.1)	~	~
New Mexico	2.9 (1.9- 4.3)	3.2 (2.0- 4.8)	~	~
Utah	2.4 (1.5- 3.7)	2.5 (1.6- 3.9)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	3.0 (2.8- 3.3)	3.3 (3.0- 3.5)	2.5 (1.6- 3.8)	3.2 (2.6- 4.0)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	2.9 (2.7- 3.2)	3.1 (2.8- 3.4)	2.5 (1.6- 4.0)	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)
San Francisco-Oakland	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)	3.1 (2.2- 4.2)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	3.6 (2.6- 5.0)	4.2 (2.9- 5.9)	~	~
Los Angeles	3.0 (2.5- 3.6)	3.5 (2.9- 4.2)	~	3.4 (2.4- 4.8)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	3.1 (2.3- 4.0)	3.2 (2.4- 4.2)	~	~
Washington	3.7 (3.1- 4.5)	4.0 (3.3- 4.9)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	4.0 (3.2- 5.1)	4.5 (3.6- 5.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.9.1.1F: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	2.4 (2.4- 2.5)	2.5 (2.4- 2.6)	2.2 (2.0- 2.4)	2.1 (1.8- 2.3)
Northeast	3.0 (2.8- 3.2)	3.1 (2.9- 3.3)	2.7 (2.2- 3.3)	2.9 (2.3- 3.7)
New England	3.1 (2.7- 3.5)	3.2 (2.8- 3.7)	~	~
Connecticut	3.0 (2.2- 3.9)	3.1 (2.2- 4.1)	~	~
Maine	3.2 (2.0- 4.9)	3.2 (2.0- 5.0)	~	~
Massachusetts	3.1 (2.6- 3.8)	3.3 (2.6- 4.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	2.6 (1.5- 4.3)	2.7 (1.6- 4.4)	~	~
Rhode Island	3.3 (2.0- 5.2)	3.5 (2.0- 5.6)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.0 (2.8- 3.2)	3.1 (2.8- 3.3)	2.6 (2.1- 3.3)	2.9 (2.2- 3.8)
New Jersey	3.1 (2.6- 3.7)	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	3.1 (1.9- 4.8)	~
New York	2.9 (2.6- 3.3)	3.1 (2.7- 3.5)	2.2 (1.6- 3.0)	3.1 (2.2- 4.2)
Pennsylvania	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	3.0 (2.5- 3.5)	3.4 (2.1- 5.1)	-
Midwest	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	2.6 (2.5- 2.8)	2.2 (1.7- 2.7)	2.5 (1.6- 4.0)
East North Central	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	2.7 (2.4- 2.9)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.5 (1.5- 4.1)
Illinois	2.6 (2.2- 3.0)	2.7 (2.2- 3.1)	2.3 (1.4- 3.5)	-
Indiana	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	~	~
Michigan	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)	2.5 (2.1- 3.1)	2.4 (1.4- 3.8)	~
Detroit	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	2.6 (1.8- 3.6)	~	~
Ohio	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)	2.7 (2.2- 3.2)	~	~
Wisconsin	3.2 (2.6- 4.0)	3.3 (2.6- 4.1)	~	~
West North Central	2.6 (2.3- 2.9)	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)	~	~
Iowa	3.2 (2.3- 4.2)	3.1 (2.2- 4.2)	~	~
Kansas	1.9 (1.2- 2.8)	1.8 (1.2- 2.7)	~	~
Minnesota	3.1 (2.4- 3.8)	3.1 (2.4- 3.9)	~	~
Missouri	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	~	~
Nebraska	2.6 (1.6- 4.0)	2.8 (1.7- 4.3)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	2.2 (1.9- 2.6)	2.1 (1.6- 2.8)
Delaware	4.1 (2.4- 6.6)	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.2 (1.9- 2.6)	2.3 (2.0- 2.7)	1.8 (1.1- 2.8)	-
Georgia	1.9 (1.5- 2.4)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	1.9 (1.2- 2.9)	~
Atlanta	1.7 (1.1- 2.6)	1.9 (1.1- 3.2)	~	~
Maryland	2.6 (2.0- 3.3)	2.5 (1.8- 3.4)	2.8 (1.8- 4.3)	~
North Carolina	2.3 (1.8- 2.8)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.2 (1.4- 3.4)	~
South Carolina	1.8 (1.3- 2.5)	1.8 (1.2- 2.7)	~	-
Virginia	2.8 (2.3- 3.4)	2.6 (2.0- 3.3)	2.9 (1.9- 4.5)	~
West Virginia	2.0 (1.2- 3.2)	2.0 (1.2- 3.2)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	2.0 (1.4- 2.9)	~	~
Kentucky	2.2 (1.7- 3.0)	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	~	-
Mississippi	2.1 (1.4- 3.0)	2.6 (1.6- 3.9)	~	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.9.1.1F: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	2.1 (1.9- 2.4)	2.2 (1.9- 2.4)	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)
Arkansas	3.2 (2.3- 4.3)	2.6 (1.7- 3.7)	~	~
Louisiana	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	2.4 (1.7- 3.4)	~	~
Oklahoma	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	2.5 (1.7- 3.5)	~	~
Texas	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	1.8 (1.2- 2.8)	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)
West	2.1 (2.0- 2.3)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	1.9 (1.3- 2.7)	1.7 (1.3- 2.1)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	2.9 (2.2- 3.7)	3.0 (2.3- 3.8)	~	~
Idaho	3.1 (1.9- 4.8)	3.1 (1.9- 4.8)	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	1.8 (1.1- 2.8)	1.8 (1.1- 3.0)	~	~
New Mexico	1.9 (1.2- 3.1)	2.0 (1.2- 3.3)	~	~
Utah	2.4 (1.6- 3.6)	2.5 (1.6- 3.7)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	2.1 (1.9- 2.2)	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	1.9 (1.2- 2.8)	1.6 (1.3- 2.1)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	2.0 (1.3- 3.0)	1.6 (1.3- 2.1)
San Francisco-Oakland	1.9 (1.4- 2.7)	2.2 (1.5- 3.3)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	1.9 (1.2- 2.9)	2.3 (1.4- 3.7)	~	~
Los Angeles	2.0 (1.6- 2.4)	2.2 (1.8- 2.8)	~	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)
Hawaii	~	~	~	-
Oregon	2.5 (1.8- 3.3)	2.5 (1.8- 3.4)	~	~
Washington	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	2.4 (1.9- 3.1)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	2.4 (1.8- 3.1)	2.6 (1.9- 3.5)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.9.1.2M: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)
Northeast	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.5- 0.7)	~	~
New England	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	~	~
New Jersey	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	~
New York	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Pennsylvania	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	~
Midwest	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	~	~
East North Central	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	~	~
Illinois	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	~
Ohio	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~
West North Central	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	0.6 (0.5- 0.6)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)
South Atlantic	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Georgia	~	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central	0.6 (0.5- 0.9)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~	~
Alabama	0.8 (0.5- 1.3)	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~
West South Central	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.9.1.2M: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	~	~
West	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.5- 0.6)	~	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)
Mountain	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	~	0.6 (0.3- 1.1)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.6 (0.5- 0.7)	~	0.6 (0.3- 1.1)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.9.1.2F: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Northeast	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
New England	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
New Jersey	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~
New York	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Pennsylvania	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	~	~
Midwest	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	~	~
East North Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	~	~
Illinois	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	~	~
Ohio	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~
West North Central	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	0.7 (0.4- 1.2)	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~
South Atlantic	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.2 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Georgia	~	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~
West South Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.9.1.2F: Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
West	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Mountain	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.10.1.1M: Kaposi Sarcoma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	0.9 (0.8- 0.9)	0.7 (0.6- 0.8)	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)
Northeast	1.1 (0.9- 1.2)	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)	2.8 (2.2- 3.5)	2.2 (1.6- 3.2)
New England	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1.2 (1.0- 1.3)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	2.9 (2.3- 3.7)	2.5 (1.7- 3.6)
New Jersey	1.1 (0.8- 1.5)	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	~	~
New York	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	1.1 (0.9- 1.4)	3.5 (2.6- 4.7)	3.4 (2.3- 5.1)
Pennsylvania	0.5 (0.4- 0.8)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	-
Midwest	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.9 (0.6- 1.5)	~
East North Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	1.0 (0.6- 1.6)	~
Illinois	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	0.5 (0.4- 0.8)	~	-
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~	~
Detroit	0.9 (0.5- 1.5)	~	~	~
Ohio	~	~	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~
West North Central	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	1.1 (0.9- 1.2)	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	1.9 (1.6- 2.4)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)	1.5 (1.2- 1.8)	2.3 (1.5- 3.7)	-
Georgia	1.4 (1.0- 1.8)	0.8 (0.5- 1.3)	2.8 (1.9- 4.3)	~
Atlanta	2.6 (1.9- 3.7)	~	4.9 (3.3- 9.2)	~
Maryland	1.1 (0.7- 1.6)	~	2.6 (1.6- 4.6)	~
North Carolina	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	-
Virginia	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	-
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.10.1.1M: Kaposi Sarcoma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (*continued*)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	0.8 (0.7- 1.0)	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)	1.6 (1.1- 2.4)	1.5 (1.0- 2.3)
Arkansas	~	~	~	~
Louisiana	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)	0.8 (0.7- 1.1)	2.2 (1.4- 3.6)	1.6 (1.1- 2.4)
West	1.1 (1.0- 1.3)	1.1 (1.0- 1.3)	2.3 (1.6- 3.5)	1.9 (1.5- 2.4)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	1.3 (1.1- 1.4)	1.3 (1.1- 1.4)	2.5 (1.7- 3.8)	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.5 (1.3- 1.7)	1.5 (1.3- 1.7)	2.8 (1.8- 4.2)	1.9 (1.5- 2.6)
San Francisco-Oakland	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)	3.0 (2.2- 4.1)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	2.0 (1.6- 2.5)	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)	~	1.7 (1.1- 2.8)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	0.6 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.10.1.1F: Kaposi Sarcoma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)
Northeast	0.2 (0.1- 0.2)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	~
New England	~	~	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	~
New Jersey	~	~	~	~
New York	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.9 (0.5- 1.5)	~
Pennsylvania	~	~	~	~
Midwest	0.0 (0.0- 0.1)	~	~	~
East North Central	~	~	~	~
Illinois	~	~	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	~	~	~	~
Detroit	~	~	~	~
Ohio	~	~	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~
West North Central	~	~	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.2 (0.1- 0.4)	~	~	~
Georgia	~	~	~	~
Atlanta	~	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.10.1.1F: Kaposi Sarcoma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~
Louisiana	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	~	~	~	~
West	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	~	~
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	0.1 (0.1- 0.1)	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.1 (0.1- 0.2)	~	~	~
San Francisco-Oakland	~	~	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	~	~	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.11.1.1M: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	18.6 (18.3- 18.8)	18.7 (18.4- 18.9)	19.3 (18.5- 20.2)	17.5 (16.6- 18.5)
Northeast	19.5 (19.0- 20.1)	19.8 (19.2- 20.4)	17.7 (16.0- 19.6)	14.1 (12.1- 16.3)
New England	18.7 (17.7- 19.8)	18.9 (17.9- 20.0)	16.2 (11.7- 22.7)	19.1 (12.8- 28.2)
Connecticut	19.1 (17.1- 21.3)	19.0 (16.9- 21.4)	19.9 (12.5- 32.5)	~
Maine	15.7 (12.8- 19.0)	15.6 (12.7- 18.9)	~	~
Massachusetts	19.2 (17.7- 20.9)	19.6 (18.0- 21.3)	14.3 (8.3- 24.2)	21.3 (12.2- 36.8)
New Hampshire	18.9 (15.5- 22.9)	19.1 (15.7- 23.1)	~	~
Rhode Island	19.7 (16.0- 24.0)	20.3 (16.5- 24.9)	~	~
Vermont	18.1 (13.6- 23.8)	18.3 (13.7- 24.1)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	19.8 (19.2- 20.5)	20.1 (19.4- 20.8)	17.9 (16.0- 19.9)	13.3 (11.3- 15.7)
New Jersey	19.5 (18.1- 20.9)	19.4 (17.9- 20.9)	21.4 (17.1- 26.9)	11.9 (8.2- 17.4)
New York	19.2 (18.3- 20.1)	20.2 (19.1- 21.2)	14.1 (12.0- 16.7)	14.0 (11.5- 17.1)
Pennsylvania	20.8 (19.7- 22.0)	20.5 (19.3- 21.7)	23.8 (19.4- 29.0)	-
Midwest	18.7 (18.2- 19.2)	18.3 (17.8- 18.8)	22.4 (20.4- 24.6)	16.4 (13.3- 20.2)
East North Central	19.0 (18.4- 19.6)	18.5 (17.8- 19.1)	23.0 (20.8- 25.4)	15.7 (12.4- 20.0)
Illinois	21.5 (20.3- 22.8)	21.2 (19.9- 22.6)	25.0 (21.2- 29.5)	-
Indiana	19.8 (18.2- 21.6)	19.7 (18.0- 21.5)	20.6 (14.4- 29.2)	~
Michigan	18.3 (17.1- 19.6)	17.7 (16.4- 19.1)	23.1 (18.8- 28.2)	21.0 (12.5- 36.9)
Detroit	19.8 (17.8- 22.1)	19.0 (16.7- 21.4)	25.2 (20.1- 31.4)	~
Ohio	16.6 (15.5- 17.7)	15.7 (14.6- 16.9)	21.4 (17.3- 26.4)	~
Wisconsin	18.9 (17.2- 20.7)	18.7 (17.0- 20.5)	20.6 (11.0- 39.2)	~
West North Central	18.2 (17.3- 19.1)	17.9 (17.0- 18.8)	19.2 (14.8- 25.0)	18.9 (12.0- 29.8)
Iowa	19.1 (17.0- 21.5)	18.5 (16.4- 20.9)	~	~
Kansas	16.5 (14.3- 18.9)	16.4 (14.2- 18.9)	~	~
Minnesota	20.1 (18.3- 22.1)	19.8 (18.0- 21.8)	~	~
Missouri	17.6 (16.1- 19.3)	17.5 (15.9- 19.3)	20.0 (14.2- 27.9)	~
Nebraska	17.6 (14.8- 20.8)	17.7 (14.9- 21.0)	~	~
North Dakota	16.1 (12.0- 21.4)	16.3 (12.1- 21.7)	~	~
South Dakota	15.3 (11.6- 19.9)	13.2 (9.7- 17.6)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	18.2 (17.6- 18.7)	18.2 (17.6- 18.8)	18.4 (17.0- 19.9)	16.8 (14.7- 19.1)
Delaware	17.3 (13.4- 22.2)	16.1 (12.1- 21.3)	~	~
District of Columbia	13.2 (9.0- 18.9)	~	14.0 (8.6- 21.9)	~
Florida	18.1 (17.2- 19.0)	18.6 (17.6- 19.5)	14.2 (11.7- 17.4)	-
Georgia	18.1 (16.6- 19.7)	17.6 (16.0- 19.5)	20.0 (16.5- 24.2)	~
Atlanta	17.0 (14.4- 20.1)	16.8 (13.8- 20.5)	18.9 (13.3- 27.1)	~
Maryland	18.5 (16.8- 20.3)	18.8 (16.9- 21.0)	18.5 (14.9- 23.0)	~
North Carolina	20.1 (18.7- 21.7)	19.1 (17.6- 20.8)	25.3 (21.3- 30.0)	42.3 (23.0- 73.6)
South Carolina	17.8 (15.9- 19.8)	18.2 (16.0- 20.6)	16.7 (13.0- 21.5)	-
Virginia	17.1 (15.7- 18.6)	17.2 (15.6- 18.9)	17.7 (14.2- 22.1)	~
West Virginia	16.6 (14.2- 19.5)	16.8 (14.3- 19.7)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	18.2 (16.4- 20.2)	18.4 (16.4- 20.7)	17.4 (13.5- 22.3)	~
Kentucky	22.2 (20.1- 24.5)	22.1 (19.9- 24.5)	21.1 (12.9- 34.0)	-
Mississippi	19.0 (16.7- 21.7)	19.1 (16.3- 22.3)	20.0 (15.4- 25.8)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.11.1.1M: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (*continued*)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	20.9 (20.2- 21.8)	20.9 (20.1- 21.8)	21.7 (19.3- 24.4)	22.0 (19.8- 24.4)
Arkansas	19.0 (16.7- 21.5)	19.3 (16.8- 22.0)	17.2 (10.8- 26.5)	~
Louisiana	20.4 (18.4- 22.6)	20.5 (18.2- 23.0)	20.2 (16.2- 25.0)	~
Oklahoma	21.8 (19.6- 24.2)	21.9 (19.5- 24.5)	18.6 (10.7- 31.9)	~
Texas	21.2 (20.3- 22.3)	21.1 (20.1- 22.2)	23.9 (20.4- 28.0)	22.1 (19.9- 24.5)
West	16.4 (15.9- 17.0)	16.9 (16.4- 17.5)	16.7 (14.4- 19.5)	16.9 (15.5- 18.5)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	17.1 (15.2- 19.2)	17.1 (15.1- 19.3)	~	20.9 (14.5- 30.1)
Idaho	17.3 (14.2- 21.0)	17.4 (14.2- 21.1)	~	~
Montana	17.4 (13.8- 21.7)	16.1 (12.6- 20.4)	~	~
Nevada	15.4 (13.0- 18.2)	15.9 (13.3- 18.9)	~	24.6 (12.7- 45.6)
New Mexico	13.9 (11.5- 16.7)	13.8 (11.3- 16.7)	~	17.9 (13.3- 24.0)
Utah	14.6 (12.1- 17.6)	14.8 (12.2- 17.9)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	16.6 (16.1- 17.2)	17.3 (16.6- 17.9)	17.7 (15.1- 20.7)	16.4 (14.9- 18.2)
Alaska	16.3 (10.9- 25.1)	13.9 (8.5- 23.6)	~	~
California	16.4 (15.7- 17.0)	17.4 (16.6- 18.2)	17.3 (14.5- 20.5)	16.6 (15.0- 18.4)
San Francisco-Oakland	14.5 (12.8- 16.3)	15.7 (13.7- 18.1)	17.3 (11.4- 25.6)	16.8 (11.0- 25.2)
San Jose-Monterey	14.7 (12.4- 17.4)	15.8 (13.1- 19.0)	~	19.2 (12.5- 29.3)
Los Angeles	15.8 (14.6- 17.2)	17.8 (16.2- 19.4)	14.1 (10.5- 18.9)	15.6 (13.1- 18.6)
Hawaii	16.0 (13.0- 19.5)	15.9 (10.3- 24.1)	~	-
Oregon	16.3 (14.4- 18.4)	15.6 (13.8- 17.7)	~	~
Washington	18.4 (16.8- 20.1)	18.1 (16.5- 19.9)	~	16.7 (9.8- 30.6)
Seattle-Puget Sound	19.7 (17.7- 21.8)	20.2 (18.1- 22.5)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.11.1.1F: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	9.7 (9.5- 9.8)	9.8 (9.6- 9.9)	9.8 (9.3- 10.3)	10.3 (9.7- 10.9)
Northeast	9.6 (9.3- 10.0)	9.7 (9.4- 10.1)	8.8 (7.8- 9.9)	8.7 (7.4- 10.2)
New England	9.6 (8.9- 10.3)	9.8 (9.1- 10.5)	6.9 (4.4- 10.4)	9.7 (6.0- 15.0)
Connecticut	9.1 (7.9- 10.6)	9.2 (7.9- 10.8)	~	16.7 (9.2- 28.9)
Maine	10.4 (8.3- 13.0)	10.6 (8.4- 13.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	9.9 (8.9- 10.9)	10.1 (9.1- 11.3)	~	~
New Hampshire	8.2 (6.3- 10.7)	8.1 (6.2- 10.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	9.3 (7.1- 12.2)	9.6 (7.2- 12.6)	~	~
Vermont	10.6 (7.5- 14.7)	10.7 (7.6- 14.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.6 (9.2- 10.0)	9.7 (9.3- 10.2)	9.1 (8.0- 10.2)	8.5 (7.1- 10.1)
New Jersey	9.3 (8.5- 10.2)	9.4 (8.5- 10.4)	8.5 (6.3- 11.3)	5.5 (3.5- 8.5)
New York	9.1 (8.6- 9.7)	9.4 (8.7- 10.0)	8.0 (6.7- 9.5)	9.0 (7.3- 11.0)
Pennsylvania	10.5 (9.8- 11.2)	10.3 (9.6- 11.1)	12.2 (9.6- 15.2)	-
Midwest	10.4 (10.0- 10.7)	10.2 (9.9- 10.6)	10.8 (9.6- 12.0)	12.6 (10.1- 15.6)
East North Central	10.4 (10.0- 10.8)	10.3 (9.9- 10.8)	10.7 (9.4- 12.0)	12.1 (9.4- 15.5)
Illinois	10.4 (9.7- 11.2)	10.5 (9.7- 11.4)	10.9 (8.9- 13.3)	-
Indiana	11.6 (10.5- 12.8)	11.6 (10.4- 12.8)	11.6 (7.6- 17.0)	~
Michigan	10.8 (9.9- 11.7)	10.3 (9.4- 11.3)	12.6 (10.1- 15.7)	~
Detroit	10.4 (9.1- 11.8)	10.3 (8.8- 12.0)	11.1 (8.3- 14.5)	~
Ohio	9.4 (8.7- 10.2)	9.4 (8.6- 10.2)	7.8 (5.9- 10.3)	~
Wisconsin	10.7 (9.6- 11.9)	10.7 (9.5- 11.9)	~	~
West North Central	10.2 (9.6- 10.8)	10.0 (9.4- 10.6)	11.4 (8.5- 14.9)	14.9 (9.2- 23.5)
Iowa	11.2 (9.6- 12.9)	10.8 (9.3- 12.5)	~	~
Kansas	9.0 (7.6- 10.7)	8.6 (7.2- 10.3)	~	~
Minnesota	10.2 (9.0- 11.5)	10.1 (8.9- 11.4)	~	~
Missouri	10.8 (9.7- 12.0)	10.8 (9.6- 12.0)	11.5 (8.0- 16.1)	~
Nebraska	9.0 (7.2- 11.2)	8.6 (6.8- 10.8)	~	~
North Dakota	8.7 (6.0- 12.4)	8.6 (5.9- 12.4)	~	~
South Dakota	8.9 (6.4- 12.3)	8.9 (6.3- 12.4)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	9.3 (8.9- 9.6)	9.2 (8.8- 9.6)	9.6 (8.8- 10.5)	8.4 (7.1- 9.8)
Delaware	9.1 (6.6- 12.4)	9.6 (6.7- 13.4)	~	~
District of Columbia	8.4 (5.5- 12.8)	~	10.0 (6.2- 16.2)	~
Florida	9.4 (8.9- 10.0)	9.6 (9.0- 10.2)	8.1 (6.4- 10.0)	-
Georgia	9.6 (8.6- 10.6)	9.7 (8.6- 10.8)	9.7 (7.8- 11.9)	~
Atlanta	9.0 (7.4- 10.8)	9.4 (7.5- 11.8)	8.6 (5.8- 12.6)	~
Maryland	9.1 (8.1- 10.3)	8.3 (7.1- 9.6)	11.5 (9.2- 14.4)	~
North Carolina	9.2 (8.3- 10.1)	8.9 (8.0- 10.0)	9.7 (7.7- 12.0)	~
South Carolina	10.6 (9.3- 12.0)	10.4 (8.9- 12.1)	11.2 (8.7- 14.3)	-
Virginia	8.2 (7.3- 9.2)	8.2 (7.2- 9.3)	8.7 (6.6- 11.3)	~
West Virginia	7.9 (6.3- 9.7)	7.8 (6.3- 9.7)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	9.4 (8.2- 10.6)	9.2 (7.9- 10.7)	10.1 (7.6- 13.1)	~
Kentucky	11.9 (10.5- 13.4)	12.2 (10.7- 13.8)	~	-
Mississippi	9.5 (8.0- 11.2)	9.1 (7.4- 11.1)	10.2 (7.4- 13.6)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.11.1.1F: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	11.1 (10.6- 11.6)	11.0 (10.5- 11.6)	11.3 (9.8- 12.9)	12.3 (10.9- 13.9)
Arkansas	9.7 (8.2- 11.4)	9.2 (7.7- 11.0)	12.7 (8.1- 19.1)	~
Louisiana	12.0 (10.6- 13.4)	12.6 (11.0- 14.4)	10.7 (8.4- 13.6)	~
Oklahoma	9.8 (8.4- 11.3)	9.3 (7.9- 10.9)	~	~
Texas	11.3 (10.7- 12.0)	11.4 (10.7- 12.1)	11.3 (9.4- 13.7)	12.3 (10.9- 13.9)
West	8.5 (8.2- 8.9)	8.9 (8.5- 9.3)	7.9 (6.5- 9.6)	10.5 (9.5- 11.6)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	8.2 (7.1- 9.5)	8.2 (7.0- 9.6)	~	9.9 (6.1- 15.4)
Idaho	9.2 (7.1- 11.8)	9.3 (7.1- 11.9)	~	~
Montana	8.1 (5.9- 11.0)	8.0 (5.8- 11.0)	~	~
Nevada	8.6 (7.0- 10.6)	9.0 (7.2- 11.2)	~	17.1 (9.6- 29.4)
New Mexico	9.1 (7.3- 11.2)	8.9 (7.1- 11.1)	~	9.8 (6.7- 14.0)
Utah	7.6 (5.9- 9.6)	7.7 (6.0- 9.8)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	8.6 (8.2- 8.9)	9.0 (8.6- 9.5)	8.1 (6.6- 9.9)	10.4 (9.3- 11.6)
Alaska	10.2 (6.4- 15.8)	~	~	~
California	8.3 (7.9- 8.8)	9.0 (8.5- 9.5)	8.0 (6.4- 9.9)	10.5 (9.4- 11.7)
San Francisco-Oakland	8.3 (7.2- 9.6)	9.6 (8.1- 11.3)	8.5 (5.1- 13.7)	7.6 (4.6- 12.1)
San Jose-Monterey	8.4 (6.8- 10.3)	9.3 (7.4- 11.6)	~	12.7 (8.0- 19.6)
Los Angeles	7.7 (6.9- 8.5)	8.4 (7.4- 9.4)	7.1 (5.0- 9.9)	8.3 (6.8- 10.2)
Hawaii	6.5 (4.7- 8.7)	~	~	-
Oregon	9.0 (7.7- 10.4)	8.6 (7.3- 10.0)	~	~
Washington	9.9 (8.8- 11.1)	9.8 (8.7- 11.1)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	10.2 (8.9- 11.7)	10.3 (9.0- 11.9)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

[‡] Invasive cancers only.

[§] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{||} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.11.1.2M: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	6.1 (5.9- 6.2)	6.2 (6.0- 6.3)	6.1 (5.6- 6.6)	5.1 (4.5- 5.6)
Northeast	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	5.7 (5.4- 6.1)	5.8 (4.7- 7.0)	3.1 (2.2- 4.4)
New England	5.8 (5.2- 6.4)	5.9 (5.3- 6.6)	~	~
Connecticut	5.9 (4.8- 7.2)	6.2 (5.0- 7.6)	~	~
Maine	4.6 (3.1- 6.7)	4.7 (3.2- 6.7)	~	~
Massachusetts	5.9 (5.0- 6.9)	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)	~	~
New Hampshire	5.5 (3.7- 7.9)	5.5 (3.7- 8.0)	~	~
Rhode Island	6.8 (4.7- 9.5)	7.1 (4.9- 10.0)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.6 (5.2- 5.9)	5.7 (5.3- 6.0)	6.0 (4.9- 7.4)	3.2 (2.2- 4.6)
New Jersey	5.9 (5.1- 6.7)	5.9 (5.1- 6.8)	7.0 (4.5- 10.8)	~
New York	5.0 (4.5- 5.5)	5.2 (4.7- 5.8)	5.0 (3.6- 6.8)	3.7 (2.4- 5.7)
Pennsylvania	6.1 (5.6- 6.8)	6.1 (5.5- 6.8)	7.7 (5.2- 11.2)	~
Midwest	6.7 (6.4- 7.0)	6.7 (6.4- 7.0)	7.1 (6.0- 8.5)	4.3 (2.8- 6.8)
East North Central	6.5 (6.2- 6.9)	6.6 (6.2- 7.0)	7.0 (5.8- 8.5)	3.5 (2.0- 6.1)
Illinois	6.8 (6.1- 7.5)	6.7 (5.9- 7.5)	8.8 (6.5- 11.8)	~
Indiana	6.8 (5.8- 7.9)	6.9 (5.9- 8.1)	~	~
Michigan	6.3 (5.6- 7.1)	6.3 (5.5- 7.1)	7.4 (5.1- 10.6)	~
Ohio	6.6 (5.9- 7.3)	6.7 (6.0- 7.5)	5.1 (3.1- 8.1)	~
Wisconsin	6.1 (5.1- 7.2)	6.1 (5.2- 7.2)	~	~
West North Central	6.9 (6.3- 7.4)	6.9 (6.3- 7.5)	7.6 (4.8- 12.0)	~
Iowa	6.8 (5.5- 8.3)	6.9 (5.6- 8.4)	~	~
Kansas	6.3 (4.9- 7.9)	6.5 (5.1- 8.2)	~	~
Minnesota	6.7 (5.6- 7.9)	6.9 (5.8- 8.1)	~	~
Missouri	7.2 (6.2- 8.3)	7.0 (6.0- 8.2)	10.6 (6.4- 17.1)	~
Nebraska	5.9 (4.3- 7.9)	6.1 (4.5- 8.2)	~	~
North Dakota	9.1 (6.1- 13.2)	9.2 (6.2- 13.5)	~	~
South Dakota	7.5 (5.0- 11.0)	7.0 (4.5- 10.4)	~	~
South	6.2 (6.0- 6.5)	6.3 (6.1- 6.6)	6.0 (5.4- 6.8)	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)
South Atlantic	5.7 (5.4- 6.0)	5.8 (5.4- 6.1)	5.4 (4.6- 6.4)	3.7 (2.7- 4.9)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	5.3 (4.8- 5.8)	5.4 (5.0- 6.0)	4.0 (2.5- 6.2)	4.1 (3.0- 5.6)
Georgia	6.3 (5.4- 7.4)	6.3 (5.3- 7.5)	6.8 (4.6- 9.7)	~
Maryland	4.4 (3.6- 5.4)	4.4 (3.5- 5.6)	4.4 (2.6- 7.3)	~
North Carolina	6.5 (5.6- 7.5)	6.4 (5.5- 7.5)	7.2 (4.9- 10.3)	~
South Carolina	5.7 (4.6- 7.0)	6.5 (5.2- 8.0)	~	~
Virginia	6.5 (5.6- 7.6)	6.4 (5.4- 7.5)	7.9 (5.5- 11.3)	~
West Virginia	5.8 (4.4- 7.6)	5.9 (4.4- 7.7)	~	~
East South Central	6.7 (6.1- 7.3)	6.8 (6.2- 7.5)	6.3 (4.8- 8.1)	~
Alabama	6.3 (5.2- 7.6)	6.5 (5.3- 8.0)	5.8 (3.6- 9.0)	~
Kentucky	7.4 (6.1- 8.9)	7.4 (6.1- 9.0)	~	~
Mississippi	6.6 (5.2- 8.3)	7.0 (5.3- 9.1)	5.6 (3.3- 9.2)	~
Tennessee	6.5 (5.6- 7.7)	6.5 (5.5- 7.7)	7.3 (4.4- 11.8)	~
West South Central	7.1 (6.6- 7.6)	7.1 (6.6- 7.6)	7.5 (6.0- 9.3)	7.0 (5.7- 8.6)
Arkansas	5.6 (4.3- 7.1)	5.2 (3.9- 6.8)	~	~

continued

Table 2.11.1.2M: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	7.9 (6.7- 9.4)	8.0 (6.5- 9.7)	8.1 (5.5- 11.6)	~
Oklahoma	7.8 (6.5- 9.3)	7.8 (6.4- 9.4)	~	~
Texas	7.0 (6.4- 7.6)	7.1 (6.5- 7.8)	7.2 (5.2- 9.8)	7.2 (5.8- 8.8)
West	5.6 (5.3- 5.9)	5.8 (5.5- 6.2)	4.9 (3.7- 6.5)	5.4 (4.6- 6.3)
Mountain	6.0 (5.4- 6.5)	5.9 (5.3- 6.5)	~	7.0 (5.1- 9.4)
Arizona	5.5 (4.6- 6.6)	5.5 (4.6- 6.6)	~	6.6 (3.7- 11.5)
Colorado	5.8 (4.6- 7.1)	5.6 (4.5- 7.0)	~	~
Idaho	7.9 (5.8- 10.6)	7.7 (5.6- 10.5)	~	~
Montana	5.9 (3.8- 8.7)	5.5 (3.5- 8.3)	~	~
Nevada	5.9 (4.5- 7.8)	5.9 (4.4- 7.9)	~	~
New Mexico	7.0 (5.3- 9.2)	6.7 (5.0- 9.0)	~	8.1 (4.8- 13.1)
Utah	5.1 (3.6- 7.1)	5.2 (3.7- 7.2)	~	~
Wyoming	7.1 (4.0- 12.1)	7.3 (4.1- 12.3)	~	~
Pacific	5.5 (5.1- 5.8)	5.8 (5.5- 6.2)	4.6 (3.3- 6.3)	4.8 (4.0- 5.9)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	5.4 (5.1- 5.9)	5.9 (5.4- 6.3)	5.0 (3.6- 6.9)	4.9 (4.0- 6.0)
Hawaii	4.8 (3.2- 6.9)	~	~	~
Oregon	5.5 (4.5- 6.8)	5.8 (4.6- 7.1)	~	~
Washington	5.6 (4.8- 6.6)	5.7 (4.8- 6.8)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.11.1.2F: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	2.7 (2.7- 2.8)	2.8 (2.7- 2.9)	2.7 (2.5- 3.0)	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)
Northeast	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	1.9 (1.4- 2.4)	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)
New England	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	~	~
Connecticut	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	~	~
Maine	2.9 (1.9- 4.5)	3.0 (1.9- 4.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	2.2 (1.8- 2.7)	2.2 (1.8- 2.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	3.0 (1.9- 4.6)	3.0 (1.9- 4.7)	~	~
Rhode Island	3.6 (2.3- 5.5)	3.5 (2.1- 5.4)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	2.6 (2.4- 2.9)	1.8 (1.3- 2.3)	1.6 (1.0- 2.4)
New Jersey	2.7 (2.3- 3.2)	3.0 (2.5- 3.5)	~	~
New York	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)	1.8 (1.1- 2.8)
Pennsylvania	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	2.5 (1.4- 4.1)	~
Midwest	3.1 (2.9- 3.3)	3.1 (2.9- 3.3)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	~
East North Central	3.0 (2.8- 3.2)	3.0 (2.8- 3.3)	3.1 (2.5- 3.9)	~
Illinois	2.8 (2.4- 3.2)	2.7 (2.3- 3.2)	3.8 (2.6- 5.4)	~
Indiana	3.0 (2.5- 3.7)	3.1 (2.5- 3.7)	~	~
Michigan	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	3.0 (2.5- 3.5)	3.0 (1.8- 4.7)	~
Ohio	3.1 (2.7- 3.6)	3.2 (2.8- 3.7)	2.6 (1.5- 4.2)	~
Wisconsin	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	~	~
West North Central	3.2 (2.9- 3.6)	3.2 (2.9- 3.6)	~	~
Iowa	3.1 (2.4- 4.0)	3.1 (2.4- 4.1)	~	~
Kansas	3.1 (2.2- 4.1)	3.1 (2.2- 4.2)	~	~
Minnesota	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	~	~
Missouri	4.1 (3.4- 4.8)	4.1 (3.4- 4.9)	~	~
Nebraska	3.2 (2.2- 4.6)	3.1 (2.1- 4.6)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	2.8 (2.7- 3.0)	2.8 (2.7- 3.0)	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)	2.9 (2.4- 3.5)
South Atlantic	2.6 (2.4- 2.7)	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	2.7 (2.3- 3.2)	1.7 (1.1- 2.4)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.3 (2.1- 2.6)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	2.1 (1.3- 3.3)	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)
Georgia	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)	2.7 (2.2- 3.4)	2.3 (1.5- 3.5)	~
Maryland	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	4.4 (2.9- 6.5)	~
North Carolina	2.9 (2.4- 3.4)	2.9 (2.3- 3.5)	2.8 (1.8- 4.2)	~
South Carolina	3.0 (2.3- 3.8)	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)	3.5 (2.1- 5.5)	~
Virginia	2.3 (1.9- 2.8)	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	~	~
West Virginia	2.3 (1.5- 3.4)	2.3 (1.5- 3.4)	~	~
East South Central	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)	2.9 (2.5- 3.3)	3.0 (2.2- 4.0)	~
Alabama	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	~	~
Kentucky	2.8 (2.1- 3.5)	2.8 (2.2- 3.6)	~	~
Mississippi	3.6 (2.7- 4.6)	3.5 (2.5- 4.9)	~	~
Tennessee	3.0 (2.4- 3.6)	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)	~	~
West South Central	3.3 (3.1- 3.6)	3.3 (3.1- 3.7)	3.7 (2.9- 4.7)	4.1 (3.3- 5.1)
Arkansas	2.9 (2.2- 3.9)	2.8 (2.0- 3.8)	~	~

continued

Table 2.11.1.2F: Kidney and Renal Pelvis. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	3.7 (3.0- 4.6)	4.0 (3.1- 5.0)	3.3 (2.0- 5.0)	~
Oklahoma	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)	3.0 (2.3- 4.0)	~	~
Texas	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	4.0 (2.9- 5.5)	4.3 (3.4- 5.4)
West	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	2.3 (1.6- 3.3)	3.1 (2.6- 3.7)
Mountain	2.6 (2.3- 2.9)	2.5 (2.2- 2.9)	~	3.6 (2.5- 5.0)
Arizona	2.6 (2.0- 3.2)	2.4 (1.9- 3.1)	~	~
Colorado	2.5 (1.8- 3.2)	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)	~	~
Idaho	2.5 (1.4- 4.0)	2.5 (1.5- 4.1)	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	2.8 (1.9- 4.0)	2.9 (2.0- 4.3)	~	~
New Mexico	3.4 (2.4- 4.8)	3.6 (2.5- 5.1)	~	~
Utah	2.2 (1.3- 3.3)	2.1 (1.3- 3.3)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	2.3 (2.2- 2.5)	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	2.3 (1.5- 3.4)	2.9 (2.4- 3.7)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	2.3 (2.1- 2.6)	2.5 (2.2- 2.8)	2.1 (1.3- 3.2)	2.9 (2.3- 3.7)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)	2.5 (1.8- 3.3)	~	~
Washington	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.12.1.1M: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	7.1 (6.9- 7.2)	6.7 (6.6- 6.9)	11.3 (10.7- 11.9)	6.5 (5.9- 7.1)
Northeast	7.2 (6.9- 7.6)	7.0 (6.7- 7.4)	9.6 (8.3- 11.0)	8.3 (6.8- 10.2)
New England	6.9 (6.3- 7.6)	7.0 (6.3- 7.7)	7.1 (3.9- 12.5)	~
Connecticut	6.6 (5.4- 8.0)	6.8 (5.6- 8.3)	~	~
Maine	6.4 (4.6- 8.7)	6.4 (4.7- 8.7)	~	~
Massachusetts	7.2 (6.2- 8.2)	7.2 (6.2- 8.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	5.4 (3.6- 7.8)	5.2 (3.5- 7.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	8.7 (6.3- 11.7)	8.8 (6.3- 12.0)	~	~
Vermont	8.6 (5.6- 12.8)	8.7 (5.6- 13.0)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	7.3 (6.9- 7.7)	7.0 (6.6- 7.4)	9.9 (8.5- 11.5)	8.3 (6.7- 10.3)
New Jersey	7.2 (6.3- 8.0)	7.0 (6.1- 8.0)	9.2 (6.5- 13.1)	7.3 (4.4- 12.0)
New York	7.3 (6.8- 7.9)	7.1 (6.5- 7.8)	9.2 (7.5- 11.4)	8.7 (6.6- 11.3)
Pennsylvania	7.4 (6.7- 8.1)	6.9 (6.3- 7.6)	12.5 (9.4- 16.5)	-
Midwest	7.1 (6.8- 7.4)	6.7 (6.4- 7.0)	11.1 (9.7- 12.7)	5.8 (4.0- 8.4)
East North Central	7.3 (6.9- 7.6)	6.8 (6.5- 7.2)	11.0 (9.5- 12.7)	5.8 (3.8- 8.8)
Illinois	7.7 (7.0- 8.5)	7.1 (6.3- 7.9)	13.3 (10.5- 16.7)	-
Indiana	8.0 (7.0- 9.1)	7.4 (6.4- 8.5)	14.5 (9.4- 22.2)	~
Michigan	6.7 (6.0- 7.5)	6.4 (5.7- 7.3)	9.5 (6.9- 12.9)	~
Detroit	7.2 (6.0- 8.6)	6.9 (5.6- 8.4)	9.4 (6.4- 13.4)	~
Ohio	7.2 (6.5- 8.0)	6.9 (6.2- 7.7)	7.7 (5.4- 10.9)	~
Wisconsin	6.6 (5.7- 7.7)	6.4 (5.4- 7.5)	~	~
West North Central	6.6 (6.1- 7.2)	6.4 (5.9- 7.0)	11.9 (8.4- 16.9)	~
Iowa	7.5 (6.2- 9.1)	7.3 (6.0- 8.8)	~	~
Kansas	7.1 (5.7- 8.7)	6.9 (5.5- 8.6)	~	~
Minnesota	5.6 (4.6- 6.7)	5.3 (4.3- 6.4)	~	~
Missouri	7.7 (6.7- 8.8)	7.5 (6.4- 8.6)	11.8 (7.3- 18.5)	~
Nebraska	5.7 (4.2- 7.6)	5.8 (4.2- 7.7)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	5.0 (3.0- 7.9)	4.9 (2.9- 7.9)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	8.3 (7.9- 8.6)	7.7 (7.3- 8.1)	11.7 (10.6- 12.9)	8.3 (6.8- 10.1)
Delaware	7.9 (5.4- 11.5)	7.7 (5.0- 11.6)	~	~
District of Columbia	9.7 (6.1- 14.9)	~	~	~
Florida	8.6 (8.0- 9.2)	8.4 (7.8- 9.0)	12.1 (9.7- 15.2)	-
Georgia	8.4 (7.4- 9.5)	7.5 (6.5- 8.7)	12.1 (9.5- 15.3)	~
Atlanta	6.9 (5.3- 9.1)	6.4 (4.6- 9.0)	8.2 (5.1- 13.9)	~
Maryland	6.9 (5.9- 8.1)	6.8 (5.6- 8.2)	7.7 (5.5- 11.0)	~
North Carolina	7.9 (7.0- 8.9)	7.3 (6.3- 8.4)	10.6 (8.2- 13.8)	~
South Carolina	10.5 (9.1- 12.1)	8.8 (7.4- 10.6)	16.4 (12.7- 21.1)	-
Virginia	7.3 (6.4- 8.3)	6.4 (5.4- 7.5)	12.4 (9.4- 16.4)	~
West Virginia	7.9 (6.3- 10.0)	7.7 (6.1- 9.8)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	8.4 (7.2- 9.7)	7.4 (6.2- 8.9)	12.3 (9.0- 16.5)	~
Kentucky	9.2 (7.8- 10.7)	8.7 (7.4- 10.3)	17.1 (10.1- 28.8)	-
Mississippi	9.3 (7.7- 11.2)	8.3 (6.6- 10.5)	11.5 (8.1- 16.2)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.12.1.1M: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	7.8 (7.3- 8.3)	7.1 (6.6- 7.6)	14.3 (12.4- 16.6)	7.1 (5.8- 8.6)
Arkansas	8.3 (6.8- 10.0)	7.2 (5.8- 9.0)	17.4 (11.0- 26.9)	~
Louisiana	9.8 (8.4- 11.3)	7.9 (6.5- 9.5)	15.9 (12.5- 20.2)	~
Oklahoma	7.6 (6.4- 9.1)	7.3 (5.9- 8.8)	~	~
Texas	7.3 (6.8- 8.0)	6.9 (6.3- 7.5)	13.2 (10.7- 16.3)	7.4 (6.1- 9.0)
West	5.0 (4.7- 5.3)	4.9 (4.6- 5.3)	8.8 (7.0- 11.0)	4.6 (3.9- 5.6)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	3.5 (2.7- 4.6)	3.5 (2.7- 4.6)	~	~
Idaho	6.2 (4.4- 8.7)	6.3 (4.4- 8.8)	~	~
Montana	5.0 (3.2- 7.6)	4.7 (2.9- 7.4)	~	~
Nevada	5.8 (4.4- 7.7)	6.3 (4.7- 8.3)	~	~
New Mexico	5.0 (3.6- 6.8)	5.4 (3.9- 7.4)	~	~
Utah	2.4 (1.5- 3.9)	2.4 (1.4- 3.9)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	5.1 (4.8- 5.5)	5.1 (4.7- 5.4)	9.5 (7.6- 12.0)	4.6 (3.7- 5.7)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	5.3 (4.9- 5.7)	5.2 (4.8- 5.6)	9.6 (7.5- 12.1)	4.8 (3.9- 5.9)
San Francisco-Oakland	5.3 (4.3- 6.5)	5.1 (3.9- 6.5)	11.1 (6.4- 18.3)	~
San Jose-Monterey	3.2 (2.2- 4.6)	3.5 (2.3- 5.2)	~	~
Los Angeles	5.2 (4.5- 6.1)	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)	8.8 (6.0- 12.9)	4.5 (3.1- 6.5)
Hawaii	5.1 (3.4- 7.2)	~	~	~
Oregon	5.3 (4.3- 6.6)	5.4 (4.3- 6.6)	~	~
Washington	4.4 (3.6- 5.2)	4.3 (3.5- 5.2)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	4.6 (3.6- 5.7)	4.6 (3.6- 5.8)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

[‡] Invasive cancers only.

[§] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{||} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.12.1.1F: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	1.6 (1.5- 1.6)	1.5 (1.5- 1.6)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	0.8 (0.6- 1.0)
Northeast	1.7 (1.6- 1.9)	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	1.1 (0.7- 1.7)
New England	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	1.9 (1.6- 2.3)	~	~
Connecticut	1.4 (0.9- 2.0)	1.3 (0.8- 2.0)	~	~
Maine	2.4 (1.5- 3.8)	2.4 (1.5- 3.9)	~	~
Massachusetts	2.0 (1.6- 2.6)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	2.6 (1.5- 4.3)	2.5 (1.4- 4.3)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1.7 (1.5- 1.8)	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	2.3 (1.8- 3.0)	1.0 (0.6- 1.7)
New Jersey	1.3 (1.0- 1.7)	1.2 (0.9- 1.6)	~	~
New York	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)	2.2 (1.6- 3.1)	1.4 (0.8- 2.3)
Pennsylvania	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	1.8 (1.5- 2.2)	2.7 (1.6- 4.3)	-
Midwest	1.6 (1.5- 1.8)	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	3.0 (2.4- 3.7)	~
East North Central	1.7 (1.6- 1.9)	1.5 (1.4- 1.7)	3.2 (2.5- 3.9)	~
Illinois	1.8 (1.5- 2.2)	1.5 (1.2- 1.9)	3.9 (2.8- 5.5)	-
Indiana	1.8 (1.4- 2.4)	1.7 (1.3- 2.3)	~	~
Michigan	1.5 (1.2- 1.9)	1.4 (1.1- 1.8)	2.5 (1.4- 4.1)	~
Detroit	1.4 (1.0- 2.0)	1.3 (0.8- 2.0)	~	~
Ohio	1.9 (1.6- 2.3)	1.8 (1.4- 2.1)	2.6 (1.5- 4.2)	~
Wisconsin	1.4 (1.0- 1.9)	1.2 (0.8- 1.6)	~	~
West North Central	1.5 (1.2- 1.7)	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	~	~
Iowa	1.6 (1.0- 2.3)	1.6 (1.0- 2.3)	~	~
Kansas	1.2 (0.7- 2.0)	1.2 (0.7- 1.9)	~	~
Minnesota	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)	~	~
Missouri	1.8 (1.3- 2.3)	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	1.7 (1.6- 1.9)	1.7 (1.4- 2.1)	0.9 (0.6- 1.5)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	~	-
Georgia	1.9 (1.5- 2.3)	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)	1.8 (1.0- 2.9)	~
Atlanta	2.2 (1.5- 3.3)	2.0 (1.1- 3.3)	~	~
Maryland	1.3 (0.9- 1.7)	1.0 (0.6- 1.6)	2.0 (1.2- 3.4)	~
North Carolina	1.7 (1.4- 2.2)	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	~	~
South Carolina	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	1.7 (1.1- 2.4)	~	-
Virginia	1.6 (1.3- 2.1)	1.7 (1.3- 2.3)	~	~
West Virginia	3.0 (2.1- 4.3)	2.9 (2.0- 4.2)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	1.8 (1.2- 2.5)	~	~
Kentucky	2.6 (2.0- 3.4)	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)	~	-
Mississippi	1.3 (0.8- 2.0)	~	~	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.12.1.1F: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	~
Arkansas	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	1.8 (1.1- 2.7)	~	~
Louisiana	2.1 (1.6- 2.8)	2.1 (1.5- 3.0)	~	~
Oklahoma	1.9 (1.4- 2.7)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	~	~
Texas	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	1.5 (1.2- 1.7)	2.6 (1.7- 3.9)	~
West	1.1 (0.9- 1.2)	1.1 (1.0- 1.3)	1.3 (0.8- 2.2)	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	1.3 (0.9- 1.9)	1.3 (0.9- 1.9)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	1.5 (0.9- 2.5)	1.7 (0.9- 2.7)	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	1.0 (0.9- 1.1)	1.1 (0.9- 1.2)	1.3 (0.8- 2.2)	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.9 (0.8- 1.1)	1.0 (0.8- 1.2)	1.5 (0.8- 2.4)	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)
San Francisco-Oakland	0.8 (0.5- 1.3)	1.0 (0.6- 1.7)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	0.8 (0.6- 1.1)	0.8 (0.5- 1.1)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	1.3 (0.9- 2.0)	1.3 (0.8- 2.0)	~	~
Washington	1.2 (0.9- 1.7)	1.3 (0.9- 1.9)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	1.0 (0.6- 1.5)	1.1 (0.7- 1.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

[‡] Invasive cancers only.

[§] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{||} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.12.1.2M: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	2.4 (2.3- 2.4)	2.2 (2.1- 2.2)	5.1 (4.7- 5.6)	1.9 (1.6- 2.3)
Northeast	2.3 (2.2- 2.5)	2.2 (2.0- 2.4)	4.5 (3.7- 5.6)	2.7 (1.8- 4.0)
New England	2.1 (1.8- 2.5)	2.2 (1.8- 2.6)	~	~
Connecticut	2.3 (1.6- 3.2)	2.4 (1.7- 3.4)	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	2.3 (1.7- 2.9)	2.2 (1.7- 2.9)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.4 (2.2- 2.7)	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	4.8 (3.8- 6.0)	2.9 (1.8- 4.3)
New Jersey	2.5 (2.0- 3.0)	2.2 (1.7- 2.7)	5.9 (3.7- 9.4)	~
New York	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	2.2 (1.9- 2.6)	4.1 (3.0- 5.7)	4.0 (2.5- 6.2)
Pennsylvania	2.4 (2.0- 2.8)	2.2 (1.9- 2.7)	5.3 (3.3- 8.2)	~
Midwest	2.3 (2.1- 2.4)	2.1 (1.9- 2.2)	5.0 (4.1- 6.2)	~
East North Central	2.4 (2.1- 2.6)	2.1 (1.9- 2.4)	4.8 (3.8- 6.1)	~
Illinois	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)	2.2 (1.8- 2.7)	4.9 (3.2- 7.4)	~
Indiana	2.1 (1.6- 2.8)	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	~	~
Michigan	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)	2.2 (1.8- 2.7)	5.4 (3.5- 8.2)	~
Ohio	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)	2.4 (2.0- 2.9)	4.3 (2.6- 6.9)	~
Wisconsin	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	~	~
West North Central	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	6.0 (3.5- 10.0)	~
Iowa	2.4 (1.6- 3.3)	2.3 (1.6- 3.2)	~	~
Kansas	2.5 (1.7- 3.5)	2.1 (1.3- 3.1)	~	~
Minnesota	1.0 (0.6- 1.5)	0.9 (0.6- 1.5)	~	~
Missouri	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	2.3 (1.8- 3.0)	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	2.8 (2.6- 2.9)	2.4 (2.3- 2.6)	5.3 (4.7- 6.0)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)
South Atlantic	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	5.3 (4.5- 6.2)	1.6 (1.0- 2.5)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.8 (2.5- 3.2)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	4.9 (3.4- 7.0)	1.9 (1.2- 3.1)
Georgia	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	4.1 (2.5- 6.4)	~
Maryland	3.1 (2.4- 4.0)	2.7 (2.0- 3.6)	5.3 (3.3- 8.4)	~
North Carolina	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	4.9 (3.1- 7.4)	~
South Carolina	3.3 (2.5- 4.3)	2.4 (1.7- 3.5)	6.7 (4.2- 10.3)	~
Virginia	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	2.3 (1.8- 3.1)	5.1 (3.2- 8.0)	~
West Virginia	3.3 (2.3- 4.8)	3.2 (2.2- 4.7)	~	~
East South Central	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)	2.7 (2.3- 3.2)	4.7 (3.5- 6.3)	~
Alabama	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)	2.4 (1.7- 3.3)	5.0 (3.0- 8.1)	~
Kentucky	2.9 (2.1- 3.9)	2.9 (2.1- 3.9)	~	~
Mississippi	3.1 (2.2- 4.4)	3.2 (2.1- 4.8)	~	~
Tennessee	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)	6.7 (3.9- 11.0)	~
West South Central	2.5 (2.3- 2.8)	2.2 (1.9- 2.5)	5.9 (4.6- 7.5)	1.9 (1.3- 2.9)
Arkansas	2.0 (1.3- 3.0)	1.9 (1.1- 2.9)	~	~

continued

Table 2.12.1.2M: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	3.6 (2.8- 4.7)	2.6 (1.8- 3.7)	7.1 (4.7- 10.4)	~
Oklahoma	2.1 (1.4- 3.0)	2.1 (1.4- 3.0)	~	~
Texas	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	2.2 (1.9- 2.6)	5.7 (4.0- 8.1)	1.9 (1.2- 2.8)
West	1.8 (1.7- 2.0)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	5.4 (4.0- 7.3)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)
Mountain	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)	1.8 (1.5- 2.1)	~	2.2 (1.2- 3.8)
Arizona	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	~	~
Colorado	1.9 (1.3- 2.8)	2.0 (1.3- 2.9)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	1.7 (1.0- 3.0)	1.9 (1.1- 3.3)	~	~
New Mexico	2.5 (1.5- 3.9)	2.6 (1.5- 4.1)	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	1.8 (1.7- 2.1)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	6.0 (4.4- 8.1)	1.6 (1.1- 2.4)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.9 (1.6- 2.1)	1.8 (1.5- 2.0)	6.5 (4.8- 8.8)	1.7 (1.1- 2.5)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	1.8 (1.2- 2.5)	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	~	~
Washington	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.12.1.2F: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.7 (0.6- 0.9)	~
Northeast	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	~
New England	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	~
New Jersey	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~	~
New York	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Pennsylvania	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Midwest	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	1.0 (0.7- 1.5)	~
East North Central	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	1.0 (0.7- 1.5)	~
Illinois	0.7 (0.5- 0.9)	0.6 (0.5- 0.9)	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.4 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Ohio	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~
West North Central	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.6 (0.5- 0.8)	~
South Atlantic	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Georgia	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~
Maryland	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~	~
North Carolina	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	0.4 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~
West South Central	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.12.1.2F: Larynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	0.9 (0.6- 1.4)	0.9 (0.5- 1.5)	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
West	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Mountain	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.13.1.1M: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	14.9 (14.7- 15.1)	15.1 (14.9- 15.4)	11.0 (10.3- 11.6)	10.9 (10.2- 11.6)
Northeast	15.9 (15.4- 16.4)	16.2 (15.7- 16.8)	9.9 (8.6- 11.4)	12.8 (10.8- 15.1)
New England	15.5 (14.6- 16.5)	15.6 (14.6- 16.6)	10.1 (6.4- 15.7)	11.0 (6.5- 18.4)
Connecticut	16.3 (14.4- 18.4)	16.8 (14.8- 19.1)	~	~
Maine	16.1 (13.2- 19.6)	15.7 (12.8- 19.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	14.4 (13.0- 15.8)	14.6 (13.2- 16.1)	10.6 (5.9- 19.2)	~
New Hampshire	16.9 (13.7- 20.7)	15.8 (12.7- 19.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	14.5 (11.4- 18.3)	14.8 (11.5- 18.8)	~	~
Vermont	19.1 (14.4- 25.1)	19.0 (14.2- 25.0)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	16.0 (15.5- 16.6)	16.5 (15.9- 17.1)	9.9 (8.5- 11.5)	13.0 (10.9- 15.6)
New Jersey	16.6 (15.3- 17.9)	16.8 (15.4- 18.2)	14.0 (10.4- 18.7)	17.3 (12.5- 24.0)
New York	15.8 (15.0- 16.7)	16.5 (15.6- 17.5)	9.0 (7.3- 11.0)	11.5 (9.1- 14.5)
Pennsylvania	16.1 (15.1- 17.1)	16.4 (15.3- 17.5)	8.3 (5.8- 11.8)	-
Midwest	15.8 (15.4- 16.3)	15.8 (15.3- 16.3)	11.1 (9.7- 12.7)	9.4 (7.1- 12.6)
East North Central	15.4 (14.9- 16.0)	15.6 (15.0- 16.2)	10.7 (9.2- 12.4)	8.6 (6.2- 12.1)
Illinois	16.7 (15.6- 17.8)	17.4 (16.1- 18.6)	11.3 (8.7- 14.6)	-
Indiana	13.6 (12.2- 15.1)	13.7 (12.3- 15.3)	~	~
Michigan	16.0 (14.8- 17.3)	16.1 (14.8- 17.4)	11.4 (8.6- 15.1)	~
Detroit	16.3 (14.5- 18.4)	17.5 (15.3- 20.0)	12.5 (9.1- 17.0)	~
Ohio	13.4 (12.4- 14.5)	13.3 (12.3- 14.5)	9.1 (6.5- 12.6)	~
Wisconsin	18.1 (16.4- 19.9)	17.9 (16.2- 19.7)	19.5 (10.0- 38.0)	~
West North Central	16.7 (15.8- 17.5)	16.3 (15.5- 17.2)	13.2 (9.4- 18.3)	12.5 (6.6- 22.6)
Iowa	17.2 (15.1- 19.5)	17.1 (15.0- 19.5)	~	~
Kansas	17.1 (14.9- 19.6)	15.8 (13.6- 18.2)	~	~
Minnesota	19.2 (17.4- 21.2)	18.6 (16.8- 20.5)	~	~
Missouri	14.9 (13.4- 16.4)	15.1 (13.6- 16.8)	10.3 (6.5- 16.4)	~
Nebraska	14.9 (12.4- 17.9)	14.0 (11.5- 17.0)	~	~
North Dakota	16.2 (12.1- 21.5)	16.5 (12.3- 21.9)	~	~
South Dakota	15.4 (11.6- 20.0)	15.5 (11.6- 20.4)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	13.4 (12.9- 13.8)	13.7 (13.2- 14.2)	10.4 (9.4- 11.6)	11.4 (9.8- 13.4)
Delaware	10.1 (7.1- 14.1)	10.1 (6.8- 14.5)	~	~
District of Columbia	12.9 (8.6- 18.7)	~	13.7 (8.2- 21.7)	~
Florida	13.9 (13.2- 14.7)	14.3 (13.5- 15.2)	9.1 (7.0- 11.8)	-
Georgia	16.3 (14.8- 17.9)	16.4 (14.8- 18.3)	13.6 (10.9- 17.1)	17.9 (8.1- 37.5)
Atlanta	15.9 (13.3- 19.0)	17.1 (13.9- 21.0)	12.6 (8.5- 19.3)	~
Maryland	11.7 (10.3- 13.2)	12.5 (10.9- 14.3)	9.5 (6.9- 13.2)	~
North Carolina	11.5 (10.4- 12.7)	11.6 (10.4- 13.0)	9.3 (7.0- 12.4)	5.5 (3.1- 21.1)
South Carolina	14.9 (13.1- 17.0)	16.5 (14.3- 18.9)	8.1 (5.5- 11.6)	-
Virginia	11.6 (10.4- 12.9)	11.1 (9.8- 12.5)	11.8 (8.8- 15.7)	~
West Virginia	15.6 (13.1- 18.4)	16.0 (13.5- 18.9)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	10.9 (9.4- 12.5)	11.7 (10.0- 13.6)	7.3 (4.8- 10.8)	~
Kentucky	14.7 (13.0- 16.7)	15.0 (13.2- 17.1)	~	-
Mississippi	11.6 (9.7- 13.8)	11.8 (9.5- 14.5)	11.3 (7.8- 15.9)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.13.1.1M: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	15.6 (14.9- 16.3)	15.5 (14.8- 16.3)	13.0 (11.1- 15.2)	10.6 (9.2- 12.3)
Arkansas	16.1 (13.9- 18.6)	16.2 (13.9- 18.9)	10.5 (5.8- 18.3)	~
Louisiana	14.8 (13.0- 16.7)	15.3 (13.2- 17.6)	13.6 (10.4- 17.7)	~
Oklahoma	16.8 (14.8- 19.0)	16.9 (14.8- 19.3)	~	~
Texas	15.5 (14.6- 16.4)	15.2 (14.3- 16.2)	13.4 (10.7- 16.6)	10.5 (9.0- 12.2)
West	14.5 (14.0- 15.0)	14.7 (14.2- 15.2)	13.6 (11.3- 16.2)	10.4 (9.3- 11.6)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	15.3 (13.5- 17.4)	14.9 (13.0- 16.9)	~	12.2 (7.7- 19.4)
Idaho	18.9 (15.5- 22.9)	18.6 (15.2- 22.6)	~	~
Montana	17.6 (13.8- 22.1)	17.2 (13.4- 21.8)	~	~
Nevada	16.6 (14.0- 19.7)	16.4 (13.6- 19.7)	~	~
New Mexico	15.9 (13.3- 18.9)	16.8 (14.0- 20.1)	~	10.7 (7.2- 15.7)
Utah	14.9 (12.3- 17.9)	14.7 (12.1- 17.7)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	14.0 (13.5- 14.6)	14.3 (13.7- 14.9)	14.0 (11.6- 16.9)	10.3 (9.1- 11.6)
Alaska	7.8 (4.8- 14.2)	9.5 (5.7- 17.6)	~	~
California	14.1 (13.4- 14.7)	14.5 (13.8- 15.2)	13.6 (11.1- 16.7)	10.2 (9.0- 11.6)
San Francisco-Oakland	11.7 (10.2- 13.4)	12.5 (10.6- 14.7)	11.8 (7.0- 19.1)	8.5 (4.9- 14.6)
San Jose-Monterey	14.7 (12.2- 17.5)	15.2 (12.4- 18.5)	~	12.7 (6.9- 22.3)
Los Angeles	14.4 (13.2- 15.7)	15.1 (13.7- 16.7)	12.7 (9.1- 17.6)	9.6 (7.8- 11.9)
Hawaii	12.3 (9.7- 15.5)	16.0 (10.1- 24.8)	~	-
Oregon	11.6 (10.0- 13.4)	11.1 (9.5- 12.9)	~	~
Washington	16.1 (14.6- 17.8)	15.6 (14.1- 17.3)	20.7 (10.5- 40.7)	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	16.8 (14.9- 18.9)	17.2 (15.2- 19.4)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.13.1.1F: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	9.1 (8.9- 9.2)	9.2 (9.1- 9.4)	6.9 (6.5- 7.4)	8.0 (7.5- 8.5)
Northeast	9.6 (9.2- 9.9)	9.8 (9.5- 10.2)	6.6 (5.7- 7.5)	8.2 (7.0- 9.6)
New England	9.2 (8.5- 9.9)	9.3 (8.7- 10.1)	5.7 (3.5- 8.9)	6.1 (3.5- 10.5)
Connecticut	8.0 (6.8- 9.3)	8.2 (6.9- 9.8)	~	~
Maine	9.0 (7.0- 11.5)	9.0 (7.0- 11.5)	~	~
Massachusetts	9.7 (8.7- 10.8)	10.0 (8.9- 11.1)	~	~
New Hampshire	9.1 (6.9- 11.7)	9.0 (6.8- 11.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	10.1 (7.8- 13.1)	10.0 (7.6- 13.1)	~	~
Vermont	9.5 (6.5- 13.6)	9.4 (6.4- 13.5)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.7 (9.3- 10.1)	10.0 (9.6- 10.5)	6.7 (5.8- 7.7)	8.5 (7.1- 10.0)
New Jersey	9.5 (8.6- 10.4)	9.7 (8.8- 10.7)	6.8 (4.8- 9.3)	8.3 (5.8- 11.7)
New York	9.9 (9.3- 10.5)	10.4 (9.7- 11.1)	6.7 (5.5- 8.1)	8.8 (7.2- 10.8)
Pennsylvania	9.7 (9.0- 10.4)	9.8 (9.0- 10.6)	6.8 (4.9- 9.1)	-
Midwest	9.4 (9.1- 9.7)	9.3 (9.0- 9.6)	7.6 (6.7- 8.7)	9.1 (7.1- 11.6)
East North Central	9.2 (8.8- 9.6)	9.1 (8.7- 9.5)	7.7 (6.6- 8.9)	8.4 (6.3- 11.2)
Illinois	9.8 (9.1- 10.6)	10.1 (9.3- 11.0)	7.9 (6.2- 10.1)	-
Indiana	8.0 (7.1- 9.0)	7.9 (7.0- 9.0)	7.5 (4.4- 12.0)	~
Michigan	9.3 (8.5- 10.1)	9.0 (8.1- 9.9)	8.1 (6.0- 10.6)	~
Detroit	9.5 (8.2- 10.8)	9.7 (8.3- 11.4)	7.7 (5.4- 10.6)	~
Ohio	8.2 (7.5- 9.0)	7.9 (7.2- 8.7)	6.8 (4.9- 9.1)	~
Wisconsin	11.1 (9.9- 12.3)	11.1 (9.9- 12.4)	~	~
West North Central	9.9 (9.3- 10.5)	9.7 (9.2- 10.4)	7.3 (5.1- 10.3)	11.8 (7.0- 19.2)
Iowa	11.0 (9.5- 12.7)	10.7 (9.2- 12.4)	~	~
Kansas	10.0 (8.4- 11.7)	9.2 (7.7- 10.9)	~	~
Minnesota	11.1 (9.9- 12.5)	10.7 (9.5- 12.1)	~	~
Missouri	8.5 (7.5- 9.6)	8.6 (7.5- 9.7)	7.2 (4.5- 11.0)	~
Nebraska	10.4 (8.5- 12.6)	10.6 (8.6- 13.0)	~	~
North Dakota	9.4 (6.4- 13.4)	9.9 (6.8- 14.1)	~	~
South Dakota	8.1 (5.6- 11.4)	8.1 (5.6- 11.7)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	8.3 (8.0- 8.7)	8.7 (8.3- 9.0)	6.6 (5.9- 7.3)	8.6 (7.3- 10.0)
Delaware	5.5 (3.5- 8.2)	5.5 (3.4- 8.7)	~	~
District of Columbia	5.6 (3.3- 9.3)	~	~	~
Florida	9.0 (8.5- 9.6)	9.3 (8.7- 10.0)	7.4 (5.8- 9.3)	-
Georgia	9.5 (8.6- 10.5)	9.6 (8.5- 10.8)	9.1 (7.3- 11.3)	~
Atlanta	8.3 (6.7- 10.0)	8.9 (7.0- 11.2)	7.0 (4.4- 10.8)	~
Maryland	7.4 (6.5- 8.5)	8.1 (6.9- 9.4)	5.2 (3.6- 7.2)	~
North Carolina	7.3 (6.5- 8.1)	7.7 (6.8- 8.7)	5.8 (4.3- 7.6)	~
South Carolina	8.2 (7.0- 9.4)	8.4 (7.1- 9.9)	6.6 (4.7- 9.1)	-
Virginia	8.0 (7.1- 8.9)	8.0 (7.1- 9.1)	5.2 (3.6- 7.2)	~
West Virginia	8.2 (6.6- 10.2)	8.3 (6.7- 10.3)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	7.4 (6.4- 8.5)	7.7 (6.5- 9.1)	6.5 (4.6- 8.9)	~
Kentucky	11.2 (9.9- 12.7)	10.7 (9.4- 12.2)	11.0 (6.2- 18.2)	-
Mississippi	7.7 (6.4- 9.2)	8.1 (6.5- 10.1)	6.0 (4.0- 8.7)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.13.1.1F: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	9.6 (9.2- 10.1)	9.8 (9.3- 10.3)	7.1 (6.0- 8.4)	7.8 (6.7- 9.0)
Arkansas	9.5 (8.0- 11.1)	9.7 (8.1- 11.6)	~	~
Louisiana	8.7 (7.5- 9.9)	9.3 (7.9- 10.9)	6.7 (4.9- 9.1)	~
Oklahoma	9.7 (8.4- 11.2)	9.7 (8.2- 11.3)	~	~
Texas	9.9 (9.3- 10.5)	9.9 (9.3- 10.6)	7.5 (5.9- 9.4)	7.8 (6.7- 9.1)
West	8.8 (8.5- 9.1)	8.9 (8.5- 9.3)	7.7 (6.3- 9.3)	7.8 (7.0- 8.7)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	9.6 (8.4- 11.1)	9.0 (7.7- 10.4)	~	~
Idaho	11.9 (9.5- 14.8)	12.0 (9.6- 15.0)	~	~
Montana	9.1 (6.7- 12.2)	8.8 (6.4- 12.0)	~	~
Nevada	9.0 (7.3- 11.0)	8.6 (6.8- 10.7)	~	~
New Mexico	8.7 (6.9- 10.8)	8.9 (7.1- 11.2)	~	~
Utah	8.5 (6.8- 10.5)	8.7 (6.9- 10.8)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	8.6 (8.2- 9.0)	8.8 (8.4- 9.2)	7.8 (6.3- 9.6)	8.1 (7.2- 9.1)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	8.4 (8.0- 8.9)	8.8 (8.3- 9.3)	7.2 (5.7- 9.1)	7.9 (7.0- 9.0)
San Francisco-Oakland	6.8 (5.7- 7.9)	7.6 (6.3- 9.2)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	8.3 (6.7- 10.1)	9.0 (7.2- 11.2)	~	8.1 (4.5- 13.7)
Los Angeles	8.3 (7.5- 9.1)	8.6 (7.7- 9.6)	7.6 (5.4- 10.6)	6.6 (5.3- 8.1)
Hawaii	9.5 (7.4- 12.2)	~	~	-
Oregon	7.3 (6.1- 8.6)	7.1 (5.9- 8.5)	~	~
Washington	10.5 (9.4- 11.6)	10.1 (9.0- 11.4)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	11.2 (9.8- 12.7)	11.2 (9.7- 12.8)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.13.1.2M: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	9.9 (9.8- 10.1)	10.3 (10.1- 10.5)	8.4 (7.8- 9.0)	6.3 (5.7- 6.9)
Northeast	9.8 (9.4- 10.2)	10.3 (9.8- 10.7)	6.1 (5.0- 7.3)	5.5 (4.2- 7.1)
New England	9.9 (9.1- 10.7)	10.1 (9.3- 10.9)	7.4 (4.1- 13.0)	~
Connecticut	11.5 (9.9- 13.3)	11.8 (10.1- 13.7)	~	~
Maine	10.4 (8.1- 13.3)	10.6 (8.2- 13.5)	~	~
Massachusetts	9.5 (8.4- 10.7)	9.7 (8.6- 11.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	9.3 (6.8- 12.3)	9.4 (6.9- 12.5)	~	~
Rhode Island	6.9 (4.8- 9.7)	7.3 (5.1- 10.3)	~	~
Vermont	8.7 (5.5- 13.2)	8.8 (5.5- 13.3)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.8 (9.3- 10.2)	10.3 (9.8- 10.9)	5.9 (4.8- 7.2)	5.9 (4.5- 7.8)
New Jersey	10.0 (9.0- 11.1)	10.4 (9.4- 11.6)	8.5 (5.6- 12.6)	4.5 (2.3- 8.7)
New York	8.9 (8.3- 9.6)	9.7 (9.0- 10.5)	4.4 (3.2- 6.0)	6.0 (4.3- 8.5)
Pennsylvania	10.7 (9.9- 11.6)	11.0 (10.2- 12.0)	7.2 (4.8- 10.5)	~
Midwest	10.9 (10.5- 11.3)	11.1 (10.7- 11.6)	9.1 (7.8- 10.6)	5.2 (3.3- 8.0)
East North Central	10.7 (10.3- 11.2)	10.9 (10.5- 11.5)	9.2 (7.7- 10.8)	4.0 (2.3- 7.0)
Illinois	11.4 (10.4- 12.4)	11.6 (10.6- 12.7)	10.3 (7.8- 13.6)	3.3 (1.4- 7.5)
Indiana	11.0 (9.8- 12.5)	11.1 (9.7- 12.5)	11.0 (6.2- 18.7)	~
Michigan	9.9 (9.0- 10.9)	10.2 (9.2- 11.3)	7.7 (5.4- 10.9)	~
Ohio	11.0 (10.1- 11.9)	11.3 (10.3- 12.3)	8.6 (6.0- 12.1)	~
Wisconsin	10.2 (9.0- 11.6)	10.3 (9.0- 11.7)	~	~
West North Central	11.3 (10.6- 12.1)	11.5 (10.8- 12.2)	8.3 (5.4- 12.7)	~
Iowa	12.2 (10.4- 14.2)	12.2 (10.4- 14.2)	~	~
Kansas	11.3 (9.5- 13.4)	11.6 (9.7- 13.7)	~	~
Minnesota	11.3 (9.9- 12.8)	11.3 (9.9- 12.9)	~	~
Missouri	10.7 (9.5- 12.1)	11.0 (9.7- 12.5)	6.9 (3.9- 12.2)	~
Nebraska	10.2 (8.1- 12.8)	10.2 (8.0- 12.8)	~	~
North Dakota	11.8 (8.3- 16.4)	12.0 (8.5- 16.7)	~	~
South Dakota	14.0 (10.4- 18.4)	14.6 (10.9- 19.3)	~	~
South	9.7 (9.4- 10.0)	9.9 (9.6- 10.3)	8.7 (7.9- 9.6)	6.7 (5.7- 7.7)
South Atlantic	9.6 (9.2- 10.0)	9.9 (9.5- 10.3)	8.0 (7.0- 9.1)	7.1 (5.6- 8.8)
Delaware	9.1 (6.2- 13.0)	8.5 (5.5- 12.7)	~	~
District of Columbia	7.5 (4.3- 12.3)	~	~	~
Florida	10.2 (9.6- 10.9)	10.5 (9.8- 11.3)	7.7 (5.7- 10.4)	7.8 (6.2- 9.8)
Georgia	8.8 (7.7- 10.0)	8.8 (7.5- 10.2)	9.1 (6.6- 12.3)	~
Maryland	8.8 (7.5- 10.2)	9.3 (7.9- 11.0)	6.5 (4.1- 10.0)	~
North Carolina	9.4 (8.3- 10.5)	9.7 (8.6- 11.0)	8.0 (5.7- 11.1)	~
South Carolina	10.6 (9.0- 12.4)	11.8 (9.9- 14.0)	5.9 (3.5- 9.5)	~
Virginia	8.7 (7.6- 9.9)	8.8 (7.6- 10.2)	9.0 (6.3- 12.6)	~
West Virginia	10.9 (8.9- 13.4)	11.1 (9.0- 13.6)	~	~
East South Central	9.7 (9.0- 10.5)	10.0 (9.2- 10.8)	8.0 (6.3- 10.1)	~
Alabama	8.8 (7.5- 10.3)	8.6 (7.2- 10.3)	9.2 (6.3- 13.1)	~
Kentucky	9.9 (8.4- 11.6)	10.0 (8.5- 11.7)	~	~
Mississippi	10.2 (8.4- 12.4)	11.0 (8.7- 13.7)	8.2 (5.2- 12.4)	~
Tennessee	10.0 (8.7- 11.4)	10.5 (9.2- 12.1)	5.5 (2.9- 9.8)	~
West South Central	9.9 (9.4- 10.5)	10.0 (9.4- 10.6)	11.1 (9.3- 13.3)	6.4 (5.2- 7.9)
Arkansas	11.3 (9.4- 13.4)	11.8 (9.8- 14.2)	~	~

continued

Table 2.13.1.2M: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	9.5 (8.1- 11.1)	8.9 (7.4- 10.7)	12.0 (8.7- 16.1)	~
Oklahoma	10.6 (9.0- 12.4)	10.6 (8.9- 12.6)	~	~
Texas	9.7 (9.0- 10.4)	9.7 (9.0- 10.6)	11.2 (8.6- 14.4)	6.2 (5.0- 7.7)
West	9.3 (9.0- 9.7)	9.9 (9.5- 10.3)	9.8 (7.8- 12.2)	6.3 (5.5- 7.3)
Mountain	9.5 (8.8- 10.3)	9.7 (9.0- 10.5)	~	5.5 (4.0- 7.6)
Arizona	8.5 (7.4- 9.7)	8.8 (7.6- 10.1)	~	7.3 (4.1- 12.5)
Colorado	9.4 (7.9- 11.1)	9.4 (7.8- 11.2)	~	~
Idaho	13.3 (10.4- 16.7)	13.5 (10.6- 17.1)	~	~
Montana	10.4 (7.6- 14.1)	10.8 (7.8- 14.6)	~	~
Nevada	10.6 (8.5- 13.2)	11.0 (8.7- 13.8)	~	~
New Mexico	9.6 (7.5- 12.0)	10.1 (7.9- 12.7)	~	6.1 (3.6- 10.2)
Utah	8.5 (6.5- 10.9)	8.3 (6.3- 10.8)	~	~
Wyoming	10.5 (6.4- 16.4)	10.7 (6.6- 16.7)	~	~
Pacific	9.3 (8.8- 9.7)	9.9 (9.4- 10.5)	10.3 (8.1- 13.0)	6.6 (5.6- 7.9)
Alaska	9.2 (4.6- 17.7)	~	~	~
California	9.1 (8.6- 9.7)	9.8 (9.2- 10.4)	10.7 (8.4- 13.7)	6.7 (5.6- 7.9)
Hawaii	7.0 (5.0- 9.5)	11.7 (6.7- 19.4)	~	~
Oregon	9.5 (8.0- 11.1)	9.5 (8.0- 11.2)	~	~
Washington	10.4 (9.1- 11.7)	10.7 (9.4- 12.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.13.1.2F: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	5.6 (5.5- 5.7)	5.7 (5.6- 5.8)	5.3 (4.9- 5.6)	4.2 (3.8- 4.6)
Northeast	5.4 (5.1- 5.6)	5.6 (5.3- 5.8)	4.6 (3.9- 5.4)	3.6 (2.8- 4.6)
New England	5.6 (5.1- 6.1)	5.7 (5.2- 6.2)	4.6 (2.6- 7.7)	~
Connecticut	5.9 (4.9- 7.0)	6.0 (4.9- 7.2)	~	~
Maine	5.6 (4.2- 7.6)	5.7 (4.2- 7.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	5.7 (5.0- 6.5)	5.9 (5.1- 6.7)	~	~
New Hampshire	4.6 (3.1- 6.5)	4.5 (3.1- 6.4)	~	~
Rhode Island	5.8 (4.1- 8.0)	5.7 (4.0- 8.1)	~	~
Vermont	5.5 (3.3- 8.8)	5.5 (3.3- 8.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.3 (5.0- 5.6)	5.5 (5.2- 5.9)	4.6 (3.8- 5.5)	3.9 (3.0- 5.1)
New Jersey	5.7 (5.1- 6.4)	6.0 (5.3- 6.8)	4.4 (2.8- 6.6)	4.4 (2.5- 7.2)
New York	5.0 (4.6- 5.4)	5.3 (4.8- 5.8)	4.3 (3.3- 5.4)	3.9 (2.8- 5.3)
Pennsylvania	5.5 (5.0- 6.1)	5.6 (5.1- 6.1)	5.7 (4.0- 7.8)	~
Midwest	6.0 (5.7- 6.2)	6.0 (5.8- 6.3)	5.7 (4.9- 6.6)	3.5 (2.2- 5.3)
East North Central	6.0 (5.7- 6.3)	6.0 (5.7- 6.3)	5.6 (4.7- 6.6)	4.0 (2.4- 6.2)
Illinois	5.7 (5.2- 6.3)	5.8 (5.2- 6.4)	5.6 (4.1- 7.4)	~
Indiana	5.9 (5.1- 6.7)	5.9 (5.1- 6.8)	6.9 (3.9- 11.4)	~
Michigan	5.6 (5.0- 6.3)	5.7 (5.0- 6.4)	5.4 (3.7- 7.6)	~
Ohio	6.2 (5.6- 6.8)	6.3 (5.7- 7.0)	5.1 (3.5- 7.2)	~
Wisconsin	6.8 (5.9- 7.7)	6.7 (5.8- 7.7)	~	~
West North Central	6.0 (5.6- 6.5)	6.0 (5.5- 6.5)	6.2 (4.1- 9.1)	~
Iowa	6.1 (5.0- 7.3)	5.9 (4.9- 7.2)	~	~
Kansas	6.4 (5.3- 7.8)	6.4 (5.2- 7.8)	~	~
Minnesota	6.1 (5.3- 7.1)	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)	~	~
Missouri	5.9 (5.1- 6.8)	5.9 (5.1- 6.8)	6.0 (3.5- 9.6)	~
Nebraska	6.7 (5.2- 8.4)	6.7 (5.2- 8.5)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	5.3 (3.5- 8.0)	5.1 (3.2- 7.9)	~	~
South	5.6 (5.4- 5.8)	5.7 (5.5- 5.9)	5.3 (4.9- 5.9)	4.7 (4.1- 5.5)
South Atlantic	5.4 (5.2- 5.7)	5.5 (5.2- 5.8)	5.5 (4.8- 6.2)	5.5 (4.5- 6.7)
Delaware	6.8 (4.6- 9.6)	7.0 (4.7- 10.4)	~	~
District of Columbia	5.2 (3.1- 8.6)	~	~	~
Florida	5.1 (4.7- 5.5)	5.1 (4.7- 5.6)	5.5 (4.1- 7.2)	5.9 (4.7- 7.3)
Georgia	5.7 (5.0- 6.5)	6.1 (5.2- 7.0)	5.2 (3.8- 7.0)	~
Maryland	5.1 (4.3- 6.0)	5.4 (4.5- 6.4)	4.0 (2.6- 5.9)	~
North Carolina	5.7 (5.0- 6.4)	5.6 (4.9- 6.4)	6.4 (4.8- 8.3)	~
South Carolina	5.6 (4.7- 6.7)	5.6 (4.5- 6.9)	5.5 (3.7- 7.8)	~
Virginia	5.7 (5.0- 6.5)	5.6 (4.8- 6.5)	6.4 (4.6- 8.7)	~
West Virginia	6.2 (4.9- 7.9)	6.4 (5.0- 8.1)	~	~
East South Central	6.1 (5.6- 6.6)	6.0 (5.5- 6.6)	6.2 (5.0- 7.5)	~
Alabama	6.0 (5.1- 7.0)	6.3 (5.2- 7.5)	5.7 (3.9- 8.1)	~
Kentucky	6.7 (5.7- 7.8)	6.4 (5.4- 7.5)	~	~
Mississippi	6.4 (5.2- 7.8)	6.3 (4.9- 8.0)	6.1 (4.1- 8.9)	~
Tennessee	5.6 (4.8- 6.4)	5.6 (4.8- 6.5)	5.6 (3.6- 8.5)	~
West South Central	5.7 (5.3- 6.0)	5.9 (5.5- 6.3)	4.4 (3.5- 5.4)	4.1 (3.3- 5.0)
Arkansas	5.2 (4.2- 6.5)	5.1 (4.0- 6.4)	~	~

continued

Table 2.13.1.2F: Leukemias. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	5.8 (4.9- 6.8)	6.0 (4.9- 7.3)	5.0 (3.4- 7.1)	~
Oklahoma	5.7 (4.7- 6.9)	6.0 (4.9- 7.2)	~	~
Texas	5.7 (5.3- 6.2)	6.0 (5.5- 6.5)	4.0 (2.8- 5.5)	4.0 (3.2- 5.0)
West	5.3 (5.1- 5.6)	5.5 (5.3- 5.8)	5.4 (4.2- 6.8)	3.9 (3.4- 4.6)
Mountain	5.5 (5.0- 6.0)	5.5 (5.1- 6.0)	~	3.8 (2.7- 5.2)
Arizona	5.6 (4.8- 6.5)	5.6 (4.8- 6.6)	~	4.4 (2.5- 7.4)
Colorado	6.0 (5.0- 7.2)	6.0 (5.0- 7.2)	~	~
Idaho	6.9 (5.2- 9.2)	7.1 (5.3- 9.4)	~	~
Montana	5.5 (3.8- 8.0)	5.4 (3.6- 7.9)	~	~
Nevada	5.2 (3.9- 6.8)	5.6 (4.1- 7.3)	~	~
New Mexico	5.1 (3.8- 6.8)	5.3 (3.9- 7.1)	~	4.9 (2.8- 8.2)
Utah	3.7 (2.6- 5.2)	3.6 (2.5- 5.1)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	5.3 (5.0- 5.6)	5.6 (5.2- 5.9)	5.5 (4.2- 7.1)	4.0 (3.3- 4.7)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	5.3 (5.0- 5.7)	5.6 (5.2- 6.0)	5.7 (4.3- 7.4)	3.9 (3.3- 4.7)
Hawaii	4.1 (2.8- 6.0)	~	~	~
Oregon	5.7 (4.7- 6.8)	5.8 (4.8- 7.0)	~	~
Washington	5.4 (4.6- 6.2)	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.14.1.1M: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	8.2 (8.1- 8.4)	7.2 (7.1- 7.4)	11.4 (10.7- 12.0)	14.9 (14.1- 15.8)
Northeast	9.2 (8.8- 9.5)	7.9 (7.6- 8.3)	13.8 (12.3- 15.5)	16.9 (14.8- 19.4)
New England	8.1 (7.4- 8.8)	7.3 (6.6- 8.0)	15.5 (10.8- 22.1)	18.1 (12.3- 26.6)
Connecticut	8.6 (7.3- 10.2)	8.1 (6.8- 9.7)	~	17.7 (9.0- 34.0)
Maine	5.9 (4.2- 8.2)	5.9 (4.1- 8.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	8.4 (7.4- 9.5)	7.2 (6.3- 8.3)	17.6 (10.4- 28.9)	~
New Hampshire	5.0 (3.3- 7.3)	4.7 (3.0- 6.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	11.7 (8.9- 15.1)	10.7 (8.0- 14.1)	~	~
Vermont	7.1 (4.4- 10.9)	6.8 (4.2- 10.7)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.6 (9.1- 10.0)	8.2 (7.7- 8.6)	13.6 (12.0- 15.4)	16.7 (14.4- 19.4)
New Jersey	9.5 (8.5- 10.5)	8.4 (7.5- 9.5)	11.6 (8.4- 16.0)	11.4 (7.8- 16.8)
New York	9.9 (9.3- 10.6)	8.3 (7.7- 9.1)	12.3 (10.4- 14.7)	18.3 (15.4- 21.8)
Pennsylvania	9.1 (8.3- 9.8)	7.8 (7.1- 8.5)	19.0 (15.3- 23.7)	-
Midwest	6.7 (6.4- 7.0)	5.9 (5.6- 6.1)	13.2 (11.7- 14.9)	13.3 (10.5- 16.9)
East North Central	7.1 (6.7- 7.5)	6.3 (5.9- 6.7)	12.7 (11.1- 14.5)	14.6 (11.3- 18.9)
Illinois	7.2 (6.5- 8.0)	6.6 (5.9- 7.4)	9.0 (6.8- 11.9)	-
Indiana	6.6 (5.7- 7.7)	6.0 (5.1- 7.1)	15.3 (9.8- 23.4)	~
Michigan	8.5 (7.6- 9.4)	7.3 (6.5- 8.2)	14.9 (11.7- 18.9)	18.9 (10.2- 35.3)
Detroit	9.5 (8.1- 11.1)	8.0 (6.5- 9.7)	14.0 (10.4- 18.6)	~
Ohio	6.0 (5.4- 6.7)	5.0 (4.4- 5.7)	14.3 (11.0- 18.4)	~
Wisconsin	7.0 (6.0- 8.1)	6.7 (5.7- 7.9)	~	~
West North Central	5.8 (5.3- 6.3)	5.0 (4.5- 5.5)	16.4 (12.4- 21.7)	~
Iowa	4.9 (3.8- 6.2)	4.3 (3.3- 5.6)	~	~
Kansas	5.4 (4.2- 6.9)	4.9 (3.7- 6.4)	~	~
Minnesota	5.4 (4.5- 6.5)	4.6 (3.7- 5.6)	~	~
Missouri	7.1 (6.2- 8.2)	5.9 (5.0- 7.0)	17.6 (12.4- 25.0)	~
Nebraska	6.0 (4.4- 7.9)	5.3 (3.8- 7.2)	~	~
North Dakota	5.1 (2.9- 8.5)	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	7.4 (7.0- 7.7)	6.8 (6.5- 7.2)	8.2 (7.3- 9.3)	10.6 (9.0- 12.5)
Delaware	7.3 (4.8- 10.7)	6.9 (4.3- 10.6)	~	~
District of Columbia	12.3 (8.2- 17.8)	~	12.0 (7.1- 19.5)	~
Florida	8.8 (8.2- 9.4)	8.5 (7.9- 9.1)	10.7 (8.4- 13.6)	-
Georgia	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)	5.5 (4.6- 6.6)	7.5 (5.4- 10.2)	~
Atlanta	6.9 (5.3- 9.0)	5.6 (3.9- 8.0)	8.5 (5.3- 14.4)	~
Maryland	6.9 (5.9- 8.1)	5.2 (4.2- 6.4)	10.3 (7.7- 13.9)	~
North Carolina	6.5 (5.7- 7.4)	6.5 (5.6- 7.5)	5.7 (4.1- 8.0)	~
South Carolina	6.0 (4.9- 7.3)	6.1 (4.9- 7.6)	5.3 (3.3- 8.4)	-
Virginia	7.1 (6.2- 8.1)	5.9 (5.0- 7.0)	8.5 (6.1- 11.8)	~
West Virginia	5.5 (4.1- 7.3)	5.4 (4.0- 7.3)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	6.5 (5.4- 7.7)	6.0 (4.9- 7.4)	7.5 (5.1- 11.0)	~
Kentucky	7.0 (5.8- 8.4)	6.7 (5.5- 8.1)	~	-
Mississippi	9.3 (7.6- 11.2)	8.5 (6.7- 10.8)	8.6 (5.7- 12.8)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.14.1.1M: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	9.5 (9.0- 10.1)	8.7 (8.2- 9.3)	13.3 (11.5- 15.4)	19.3 (17.2- 21.6)
Arkansas	5.2 (4.1- 6.7)	5.4 (4.1- 7.0)	~	~
Louisiana	9.2 (7.9- 10.7)	7.7 (6.3- 9.3)	13.5 (10.4- 17.3)	~
Oklahoma	6.4 (5.2- 7.8)	5.5 (4.3- 6.9)	~	~
Texas	10.8 (10.1- 11.6)	10.0 (9.3- 10.8)	15.0 (12.4- 18.3)	19.8 (17.6- 22.2)
West	9.5 (9.1- 9.9)	7.9 (7.5- 8.3)	13.3 (11.1- 15.9)	13.6 (12.4- 15.0)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	7.1 (5.9- 8.5)	6.0 (4.9- 7.4)	~	15.0 (9.7- 23.0)
Idaho	4.1 (2.6- 6.1)	3.8 (2.4- 5.8)	~	~
Montana	4.0 (2.5- 6.4)	~	~	~
Nevada	9.4 (7.5- 11.7)	9.4 (7.4- 11.9)	~	21.8 (11.7- 40.6)
New Mexico	10.1 (8.1- 12.5)	9.7 (7.7- 12.3)	~	13.3 (9.4- 18.7)
Utah	4.0 (2.7- 5.7)	3.3 (2.2- 4.9)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	10.3 (9.8- 10.7)	8.4 (8.0- 8.9)	13.3 (11.0- 16.1)	13.5 (12.1- 15.0)
Alaska	12.4 (7.5- 20.9)	9.8 (5.1- 19.2)	~	~
California	10.9 (10.4- 11.5)	9.2 (8.7- 9.8)	13.4 (10.9- 16.3)	13.7 (12.3- 15.3)
San Francisco-Oakland	13.0 (11.5- 14.8)	10.2 (8.6- 12.1)	15.4 (9.8- 23.5)	16.1 (11.0- 23.6)
San Jose-Monterey	11.2 (9.2- 13.6)	8.4 (6.5- 10.8)	~	12.1 (7.6- 20.1)
Los Angeles	11.4 (10.4- 12.6)	9.1 (8.0- 10.3)	13.7 (10.1- 18.6)	12.1 (10.0- 14.8)
Hawaii	14.5 (11.7- 17.9)	~	~	-
Oregon	6.5 (5.3- 7.8)	5.3 (4.2- 6.5)	~	~
Washington	8.1 (7.1- 9.3)	6.9 (5.9- 8.0)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	9.1 (7.8- 10.6)	7.6 (6.4- 9.1)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.14.1.1F: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	3.0 (2.9- 3.0)	2.7 (2.6- 2.7)	3.5 (3.2- 3.8)	5.5 (5.0- 6.0)
Northeast	3.1 (2.9- 3.3)	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	4.0 (3.3- 4.8)	5.3 (4.2- 6.5)
New England	2.5 (2.2- 2.9)	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	~	~
Connecticut	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)	2.4 (1.7- 3.2)	~	~
Maine	1.7 (1.0- 3.0)	1.8 (1.0- 3.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	4.3 (2.9- 6.4)	4.2 (2.7- 6.4)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.3 (3.1- 3.6)	3.0 (2.7- 3.2)	4.1 (3.3- 4.9)	5.2 (4.1- 6.5)
New Jersey	3.2 (2.7- 3.7)	2.9 (2.4- 3.5)	4.0 (2.5- 6.0)	~
New York	3.9 (3.5- 4.2)	3.5 (3.1- 3.9)	3.9 (3.0- 4.9)	6.6 (5.2- 8.4)
Pennsylvania	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	2.4 (2.0- 2.8)	4.6 (3.0- 6.6)	-
Midwest	2.6 (2.4- 2.7)	2.4 (2.2- 2.5)	4.0 (3.3- 4.8)	5.1 (3.5- 7.3)
East North Central	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)	5.2 (3.4- 7.8)
Illinois	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)	2.4 (2.0- 2.8)	3.8 (2.6- 5.4)	-
Indiana	2.6 (2.1- 3.3)	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	~	~
Michigan	2.9 (2.5- 3.4)	2.7 (2.3- 3.2)	3.8 (2.4- 5.6)	~
Detroit	3.2 (2.5- 4.1)	2.9 (2.2- 3.9)	4.2 (2.6- 6.4)	~
Ohio	2.2 (1.8- 2.6)	2.0 (1.7- 2.4)	2.7 (1.6- 4.3)	~
Wisconsin	2.8 (2.3- 3.5)	2.6 (2.0- 3.2)	~	~
West North Central	2.5 (2.2- 2.8)	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)	6.3 (4.2- 9.2)	~
Iowa	2.2 (1.5- 3.0)	2.2 (1.5- 3.0)	~	~
Kansas	2.9 (2.1- 3.9)	2.6 (1.8- 3.6)	~	~
Minnesota	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	~	~
Missouri	3.1 (2.5- 3.7)	2.8 (2.3- 3.5)	5.6 (3.2- 9.2)	~
Nebraska	2.2 (1.4- 3.4)	2.3 (1.4- 3.6)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.8 (2.4- 3.3)	4.5 (3.6- 5.6)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)	2.8 (2.5- 3.1)	2.9 (1.9- 4.2)	-
Georgia	2.6 (2.1- 3.1)	2.2 (1.7- 2.8)	3.4 (2.3- 4.9)	~
Atlanta	2.9 (2.0- 4.1)	2.0 (1.1- 3.3)	~	~
Maryland	2.7 (2.2- 3.4)	2.2 (1.6- 3.0)	3.2 (2.0- 4.9)	~
North Carolina	1.9 (1.6- 2.4)	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	2.1 (1.3- 3.3)	~
South Carolina	2.4 (1.8- 3.1)	2.4 (1.7- 3.2)	~	-
Virginia	2.7 (2.2- 3.2)	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	3.1 (1.9- 4.7)	~
West Virginia	2.5 (1.7- 3.6)	2.5 (1.7- 3.6)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	2.2 (1.7- 2.9)	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	3.5 (2.2- 5.5)	~
Kentucky	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	~	-
Mississippi	3.8 (2.9- 4.9)	3.6 (2.6- 5.0)	3.7 (2.2- 6.0)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.14.1.1F: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	3.7 (3.4- 4.0)	3.5 (3.2- 3.8)	3.8 (3.0- 4.8)	7.3 (6.2- 8.6)
Arkansas	2.2 (1.5- 3.0)	2.1 (1.5- 3.1)	~	~
Louisiana	2.8 (2.2- 3.5)	2.5 (1.9- 3.4)	3.0 (1.8- 4.7)	~
Oklahoma	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	~	~
Texas	4.3 (4.0- 4.8)	4.1 (3.7- 4.6)	4.7 (3.5- 6.3)	7.5 (6.3- 8.8)
West	3.4 (3.2- 3.6)	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	3.5 (2.6- 4.7)	5.1 (4.4- 5.9)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	3.0 (2.3- 3.8)	2.6 (2.0- 3.4)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	3.1 (2.1- 4.4)	2.4 (1.5- 3.6)	~	~
New Mexico	3.5 (2.4- 4.9)	3.5 (2.4- 5.0)	~	6.5 (4.0- 10.1)
Utah	2.3 (1.5- 3.6)	2.0 (1.2- 3.1)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	3.5 (3.3- 3.8)	2.9 (2.6- 3.1)	3.6 (2.5- 4.9)	5.0 (4.2- 5.9)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	3.7 (3.4- 4.0)	3.0 (2.7- 3.3)	3.8 (2.7- 5.2)	5.0 (4.2- 5.9)
San Francisco-Oakland	4.7 (3.8- 5.7)	3.2 (2.3- 4.3)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	3.6 (2.6- 4.9)	2.5 (1.6- 3.8)	~	~
Los Angeles	3.7 (3.1- 4.3)	3.3 (2.7- 3.9)	3.3 (1.9- 5.5)	4.3 (3.2- 5.7)
Hawaii	5.1 (3.6- 7.1)	~	~	~
Oregon	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)	2.5 (1.9- 3.4)	~	~
Washington	2.8 (2.3- 3.5)	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	3.0 (2.3- 3.8)	2.5 (1.8- 3.3)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.14.1.2M: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	7.4 (7.2- 7.5)	6.7 (6.6- 6.9)	10.3 (9.7- 10.9)	11.0 (10.2- 11.7)
Northeast	7.2 (6.9- 7.6)	6.6 (6.3- 6.9)	11.2 (9.8- 12.8)	10.1 (8.4- 12.2)
New England	6.8 (6.2- 7.4)	6.3 (5.7- 6.9)	13.2 (8.8- 19.7)	9.7 (5.6- 16.6)
Connecticut	6.7 (5.5- 8.1)	6.5 (5.3- 8.0)	~	~
Maine	5.1 (3.5- 7.2)	5.0 (3.5- 7.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	7.2 (6.3- 8.3)	6.4 (5.4- 7.4)	17.3 (10.1- 28.7)	~
New Hampshire	5.9 (4.1- 8.4)	5.8 (4.0- 8.3)	~	~
Rhode Island	8.0 (5.8- 10.9)	7.5 (5.3- 10.4)	~	~
Vermont	6.1 (3.6- 9.8)	6.1 (3.6- 9.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	7.4 (7.0- 7.8)	6.7 (6.3- 7.1)	10.9 (9.5- 12.6)	10.2 (8.3- 12.5)
New Jersey	7.8 (6.9- 8.7)	7.2 (6.3- 8.2)	12.3 (8.8- 17.1)	6.4 (3.6- 11.2)
New York	7.2 (6.6- 7.8)	6.4 (5.9- 7.1)	9.2 (7.5- 11.4)	11.2 (8.8- 14.3)
Pennsylvania	7.4 (6.8- 8.1)	6.8 (6.1- 7.5)	14.2 (10.9- 18.4)	~
Midwest	6.6 (6.3- 6.9)	6.0 (5.7- 6.3)	12.2 (10.7- 13.9)	10.1 (7.7- 13.4)
East North Central	6.9 (6.5- 7.3)	6.3 (5.9- 6.7)	11.2 (9.6- 12.9)	10.8 (8.0- 14.6)
Illinois	7.6 (6.9- 8.4)	7.1 (6.3- 7.9)	9.8 (7.4- 12.9)	9.0 (6.0- 14.0)
Indiana	6.1 (5.2- 7.2)	5.8 (4.9- 6.9)	10.5 (6.1- 17.4)	~
Michigan	7.2 (6.4- 8.0)	6.3 (5.5- 7.2)	12.6 (9.6- 16.5)	~
Ohio	6.4 (5.7- 7.1)	5.7 (5.1- 6.5)	12.2 (9.1- 16.1)	~
Wisconsin	6.8 (5.8- 7.9)	6.5 (5.5- 7.6)	~	~
West North Central	6.1 (5.6- 6.6)	5.4 (4.9- 5.9)	18.2 (13.7- 24.2)	~
Iowa	5.1 (4.0- 6.4)	4.9 (3.8- 6.2)	~	~
Kansas	5.2 (4.0- 6.7)	5.1 (3.9- 6.6)	~	~
Minnesota	6.9 (5.8- 8.1)	5.9 (4.9- 7.1)	~	~
Missouri	6.9 (5.9- 8.0)	5.6 (4.7- 6.6)	21.7 (15.4- 30.2)	~
Nebraska	5.3 (3.9- 7.2)	4.8 (3.4- 6.7)	~	~
North Dakota	6.5 (3.9- 10.1)	6.0 (3.5- 9.6)	~	~
South Dakota	5.0 (3.0- 7.9)	5.0 (2.9- 8.0)	~	~
South	7.5 (7.3- 7.8)	7.1 (6.9- 7.4)	9.0 (8.2- 9.8)	10.7 (9.6- 12.0)
South Atlantic	6.9 (6.6- 7.3)	6.5 (6.2- 6.9)	8.2 (7.2- 9.2)	7.0 (5.6- 8.6)
Delaware	6.7 (4.4- 10.1)	5.7 (3.3- 9.2)	~	~
District of Columbia	8.2 (5.0- 13.0)	~	~	~
Florida	7.4 (6.9- 8.0)	7.3 (6.7- 7.9)	8.7 (6.6- 11.4)	7.6 (6.0- 9.5)
Georgia	6.5 (5.6- 7.5)	6.1 (5.1- 7.2)	7.2 (5.1- 10.1)	~
Maryland	7.5 (6.4- 8.7)	5.9 (4.8- 7.2)	11.5 (8.5- 15.5)	~
North Carolina	6.7 (5.8- 7.6)	6.5 (5.6- 7.5)	7.3 (5.2- 10.1)	~
South Carolina	7.0 (5.8- 8.3)	7.0 (5.7- 8.6)	6.0 (3.8- 9.2)	~
Virginia	6.4 (5.5- 7.4)	5.3 (4.5- 6.4)	9.0 (6.4- 12.5)	~
West Virginia	6.4 (4.8- 8.5)	6.4 (4.8- 8.5)	~	~
East South Central	7.9 (7.2- 8.6)	7.4 (6.7- 8.1)	9.9 (8.0- 12.1)	~
Alabama	7.8 (6.6- 9.2)	7.4 (6.1- 9.0)	9.0 (6.2- 12.8)	~
Kentucky	7.5 (6.2- 9.0)	7.2 (5.9- 8.7)	~	~
Mississippi	10.5 (8.6- 12.6)	9.7 (7.6- 12.2)	11.6 (8.0- 16.4)	~
Tennessee	7.0 (6.0- 8.1)	6.6 (5.5- 7.8)	9.3 (5.9- 14.2)	~
West South Central	8.6 (8.1- 9.1)	8.2 (7.7- 8.8)	10.3 (8.7- 12.2)	14.0 (12.2- 16.1)
Arkansas	6.6 (5.3- 8.2)	6.5 (5.1- 8.2)	~	~

continued

Table 2.14.1.2M: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	10.2 (8.8- 11.8)	10.4 (8.7- 12.3)	10.0 (7.3- 13.6)	~
Oklahoma	6.3 (5.1- 7.7)	6.1 (4.8- 7.6)	~	~
Texas	9.0 (8.3- 9.7)	8.5 (7.8- 9.2)	11.3 (9.1- 14.2)	14.5 (12.6- 16.6)
West	8.0 (7.7- 8.4)	7.0 (6.6- 7.3)	12.4 (10.3- 14.9)	11.6 (10.4- 12.9)
Mountain	6.7 (6.2- 7.3)	6.4 (5.8- 7.0)	10.0 (6.2- 17.0)	12.4 (10.1- 15.3)
Arizona	7.3 (6.3- 8.5)	7.1 (6.1- 8.3)	~	15.6 (11.0- 22.2)
Colorado	7.1 (5.9- 8.5)	6.7 (5.5- 8.2)	~	15.0 (9.3- 23.6)
Idaho	4.3 (2.8- 6.5)	4.2 (2.7- 6.4)	~	~
Montana	5.6 (3.7- 8.3)	5.1 (3.3- 7.8)	~	~
Nevada	8.1 (6.3- 10.2)	8.0 (6.2- 10.3)	~	~
New Mexico	7.9 (6.2- 10.1)	7.8 (6.0- 10.1)	~	10.6 (7.2- 15.5)
Utah	3.7 (2.5- 5.4)	3.1 (2.0- 4.7)	~	~
Wyoming	6.4 (3.6- 11.0)	~	~	~
Pacific	8.6 (8.2- 9.1)	7.3 (6.9- 7.7)	12.8 (10.4- 15.6)	11.3 (9.9- 12.8)
Alaska	11.2 (6.0- 20.1)	~	~	~
California	9.1 (8.6- 9.6)	7.8 (7.3- 8.3)	12.6 (10.2- 15.6)	11.6 (10.2- 13.1)
Hawaii	9.9 (7.5- 12.8)	~	~	~
Oregon	6.4 (5.2- 7.7)	5.7 (4.6- 6.9)	~	~
Washington	7.2 (6.2- 8.4)	6.2 (5.3- 7.3)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.14.1.2F: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	2.8 (2.8- 2.9)	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	5.2 (4.7- 5.7)
Northeast	2.9 (2.7- 3.1)	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	3.4 (2.8- 4.1)	4.1 (3.1- 5.2)
New England	2.6 (2.3- 3.0)	2.6 (2.2- 2.9)	~	~
Connecticut	2.8 (2.2- 3.6)	2.9 (2.2- 3.8)	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)	2.4 (1.9- 2.9)	~	~
New Hampshire	2.4 (1.4- 4.0)	2.2 (1.2- 3.7)	~	~
Rhode Island	4.2 (2.8- 6.2)	4.4 (3.0- 6.6)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.0 (2.7- 3.2)	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	3.4 (2.8- 4.2)	4.0 (3.0- 5.2)
New Jersey	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	3.0 (2.6- 3.6)	~	~
New York	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	3.0 (2.2- 4.0)	4.4 (3.1- 5.9)
Pennsylvania	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)	5.6 (3.9- 7.8)	~
Midwest	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	4.2 (3.4- 5.0)	5.3 (3.6- 7.6)
East North Central	2.9 (2.7- 3.1)	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	3.8 (3.1- 4.7)	5.4 (3.5- 8.1)
Illinois	3.0 (2.7- 3.5)	2.8 (2.4- 3.3)	4.0 (2.8- 5.7)	~
Indiana	3.0 (2.5- 3.7)	2.8 (2.3- 3.5)	~	~
Michigan	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	2.8 (2.4- 3.3)	3.6 (2.3- 5.3)	~
Ohio	2.5 (2.2- 3.0)	2.5 (2.1- 2.9)	2.8 (1.6- 4.4)	~
Wisconsin	2.7 (2.2- 3.4)	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	~	~
West North Central	2.6 (2.3- 2.9)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	5.9 (3.8- 8.7)	~
Iowa	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	2.0 (1.4- 2.9)	~	~
Kansas	2.6 (1.9- 3.6)	2.6 (1.9- 3.7)	~	~
Minnesota	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	2.2 (1.7- 2.9)	~	~
Missouri	3.1 (2.6- 3.8)	2.8 (2.2- 3.5)	6.7 (4.0- 10.5)	~
Nebraska	2.1 (1.3- 3.2)	1.9 (1.1- 3.1)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	3.2 (3.1- 3.4)	3.0 (2.8- 3.1)	4.1 (3.7- 4.6)	5.3 (4.6- 6.1)
South Atlantic	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	3.7 (3.1- 4.2)	4.0 (3.1- 5.0)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.8 (2.5- 3.1)	2.7 (2.4- 3.0)	3.9 (2.7- 5.4)	3.9 (3.0- 5.1)
Georgia	2.9 (2.4- 3.5)	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)	3.8 (2.6- 5.3)	~
Maryland	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	3.8 (2.5- 5.7)	~
North Carolina	2.8 (2.3- 3.3)	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	3.3 (2.2- 4.8)	~
South Carolina	3.1 (2.4- 3.9)	2.5 (1.8- 3.3)	4.7 (3.1- 6.9)	~
Virginia	2.8 (2.3- 3.4)	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	3.4 (2.1- 5.1)	~
West Virginia	2.9 (2.0- 4.1)	2.8 (2.0- 4.0)	~	~
East South Central	3.4 (3.0- 3.7)	2.9 (2.6- 3.3)	5.2 (4.1- 6.4)	~
Alabama	3.3 (2.6- 4.0)	2.4 (1.8- 3.1)	6.3 (4.4- 8.8)	~
Kentucky	2.8 (2.2- 3.6)	2.8 (2.2- 3.6)	~	~
Mississippi	4.3 (3.3- 5.5)	3.9 (2.8- 5.3)	5.0 (3.2- 7.6)	~
Tennessee	3.3 (2.8- 4.0)	3.0 (2.4- 3.7)	4.2 (2.5- 6.8)	~
West South Central	3.9 (3.6- 4.2)	3.8 (3.4- 4.1)	4.4 (3.5- 5.4)	6.6 (5.5- 7.8)
Arkansas	3.8 (2.9- 4.8)	3.8 (2.9- 5.0)	~	~

continued

Table 2.14.1.2F: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	3.4 (2.7- 4.2)	3.1 (2.4- 4.1)	3.6 (2.3- 5.5)	~
Oklahoma	3.0 (2.3- 3.8)	2.9 (2.1- 3.8)	~	~
Texas	4.3 (3.9- 4.7)	4.0 (3.6- 4.5)	5.4 (4.1- 7.1)	6.8 (5.7- 8.1)
West	3.5 (3.3- 3.7)	3.0 (2.8- 3.3)	4.6 (3.5- 6.0)	5.4 (4.7- 6.2)
Mountain	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	2.5 (2.2- 2.9)	~	5.1 (3.8- 6.9)
Arizona	2.7 (2.1- 3.3)	2.4 (1.9- 3.1)	~	5.8 (3.4- 9.5)
Colorado	2.9 (2.2- 3.7)	2.5 (1.8- 3.3)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	2.1 (1.3- 3.2)	1.9 (1.1- 3.0)	~	~
New Mexico	4.2 (3.0- 5.7)	4.4 (3.1- 6.0)	~	6.4 (3.9- 10.0)
Utah	3.1 (2.1- 4.5)	3.0 (2.0- 4.4)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	3.9 (3.6- 4.1)	3.3 (3.0- 3.6)	5.1 (3.8- 6.6)	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	3.3 (3.0- 3.6)	5.3 (4.0- 6.9)	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)
Hawaii	4.1 (2.8- 6.0)	~	~	~
Oregon	3.1 (2.3- 4.0)	2.9 (2.2- 3.9)	~	~
Washington	3.6 (3.0- 4.4)	3.4 (2.8- 4.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.15.1.1M: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	86.8 (86.3- 87.3)	85.8 (85.3- 86.4)	106.1 (104.1- 108.2)	48.6 (47.0- 50.3)
Northeast	83.4 (82.3- 84.6)	83.8 (82.6- 85.0)	85.9 (81.7- 90.2)	52.3 (48.0- 56.9)
New England	82.8 (80.6- 85.0)	83.4 (81.1- 85.7)	78.0 (66.5- 91.3)	48.2 (36.5- 62.9)
Connecticut	81.4 (77.1- 86.0)	81.2 (76.7- 85.9)	93.0 (74.3- 116.6)	48.2 (30.5- 73.7)
Maine	97.9 (90.4- 105.8)	98.3 (90.8- 106.3)	~	~
Massachusetts	79.0 (75.8- 82.3)	80.2 (76.9- 83.7)	68.0 (52.7- 87.2)	29.2 (17.0- 48.3)
New Hampshire	77.2 (70.2- 84.9)	76.2 (69.1- 83.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	91.6 (83.4- 100.5)	91.8 (83.3- 100.9)	~	~
Vermont	90.1 (79.4- 101.9)	90.6 (79.8- 102.5)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	83.7 (82.4- 85.0)	84.0 (82.6- 85.4)	86.8 (82.4- 91.4)	52.9 (48.3- 57.8)
New Jersey	80.5 (77.6- 83.4)	80.0 (77.0- 83.1)	95.8 (85.7- 107.0)	55.3 (46.1- 66.2)
New York	79.9 (78.0- 81.8)	81.8 (79.7- 83.9)	70.8 (65.5- 76.4)	51.8 (46.4- 57.9)
Pennsylvania	90.8 (88.5- 93.2)	88.9 (86.5- 91.4)	116.9 (106.5- 128.2)	-
Midwest	91.7 (90.6- 92.8)	89.4 (88.3- 90.6)	122.2 (117.3- 127.2)	49.3 (43.3- 56.2)
East North Central	93.6 (92.3- 95.0)	90.8 (89.4- 92.2)	123.7 (118.3- 129.2)	49.0 (42.3- 56.8)
Illinois	92.4 (89.8- 95.1)	90.5 (87.7- 93.3)	114.5 (105.8- 123.8)	-
Indiana	102.0 (98.2- 106.0)	100.4 (96.5- 104.5)	127.0 (109.8- 146.6)	57.4 (36.0- 90.7)
Michigan	96.5 (93.6- 99.5)	91.8 (88.8- 94.9)	140.9 (129.9- 152.7)	54.8 (37.7- 79.3)
Detroit	105.5 (100.6- 110.6)	97.7 (92.4- 103.2)	144.6 (131.7- 158.6)	66.0 (39.3- 109.6)
Ohio	93.3 (90.6- 95.9)	90.3 (87.6- 93.0)	111.3 (101.6- 121.8)	75.5 (51.9- 109.0)
Wisconsin	83.1 (79.5- 86.7)	80.7 (77.1- 84.4)	161.3 (130.0- 200.4)	~
West North Central	87.4 (85.5- 89.4)	86.7 (84.7- 88.7)	114.2 (102.2- 127.6)	49.8 (36.4- 67.3)
Iowa	90.7 (85.8- 95.7)	90.2 (85.4- 95.3)	90.2 (50.8- 160.1)	~
Kansas	88.6 (83.4- 94.1)	87.8 (82.4- 93.4)	113.3 (83.6- 151.2)	64.2 (36.7- 107.1)
Minnesota	71.8 (68.2- 75.4)	71.6 (68.1- 75.4)	87.3 (55.9- 135.9)	~
Missouri	103.8 (99.9- 107.8)	103.1 (99.1- 107.3)	116.8 (101.7- 134.0)	~
Nebraska	79.7 (73.6- 86.2)	77.9 (71.8- 84.4)	164.9 (106.9- 247.7)	~
North Dakota	71.4 (62.4- 81.5)	72.1 (62.9- 82.4)	~	~
South Dakota	78.8 (70.0- 88.4)	79.2 (70.3- 89.1)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	92.8 (91.7- 94.1)	91.7 (90.4- 93.0)	103.6 (100.0- 107.2)	58.9 (54.8- 63.3)
Delaware	99.2 (89.3- 110.1)	92.5 (82.3- 103.9)	158.8 (122.5- 204.8)	~
District of Columbia	84.5 (72.9- 97.5)	56.8 (41.0- 78.5)	102.8 (86.8- 121.2)	~
Florida	89.9 (88.0- 91.8)	89.7 (87.7- 91.7)	97.3 (89.9- 105.2)	-
Georgia	103.2 (99.5- 107.1)	102.5 (98.4- 106.9)	109.7 (101.0- 119.1)	41.4 (23.9- 68.6)
Atlanta	86.3 (79.7- 93.3)	81.4 (74.0- 89.5)	104.2 (89.3- 121.6)	~
Maryland	83.6 (79.8- 87.6)	81.6 (77.4- 86.1)	97.1 (87.7- 107.4)	64.4 (40.5- 98.4)
North Carolina	94.5 (91.2- 97.8)	93.2 (89.7- 96.8)	101.0 (92.5- 110.2)	32.0 (17.3- 58.0)
South Carolina	101.6 (96.9- 106.4)	99.5 (94.3- 105.0)	108.6 (98.2- 119.9)	-
Virginia	90.3 (86.8- 93.8)	89.0 (85.2- 92.9)	106.7 (97.2- 117.0)	~
West Virginia	106.7 (100.2- 113.6)	106.4 (99.8- 113.4)	106.7 (67.6- 162.3)	~
East South Central				
Alabama	104.9 (100.4- 109.6)	106.7 (101.7- 111.9)	97.4 (87.5- 108.3)	~
Kentucky	129.2 (123.9- 134.6)	129.5 (124.1- 135.1)	132.9 (110.2- 159.8)	-
Mississippi	111.9 (105.9- 118.1)	104.7 (98.0- 111.8)	132.7 (119.8- 146.7)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.15.1.1M: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	96.1 (94.4- 97.8)	93.0 (91.1- 94.8)	127.2 (120.9- 133.7)	49.0 (45.4- 52.8)
Arkansas	111.5 (105.8- 117.4)	110.7 (104.7- 117.0)	115.7 (97.5- 136.6)	~
Louisiana	108.9 (104.1- 113.9)	105.0 (99.6- 110.7)	124.5 (113.9- 136.0)	60.7 (35.8- 101.0)
Oklahoma	106.0 (101.0- 111.2)	105.6 (100.3- 111.2)	106.6 (83.6- 134.9)	76.8 (44.0- 130.6)
Texas	89.0 (86.9- 91.1)	85.4 (83.2- 87.6)	134.6 (125.6- 144.2)	48.5 (44.9- 52.4)
West	67.8 (66.7- 68.8)	68.0 (66.8- 69.1)	89.6 (83.5- 96.2)	41.9 (39.4- 44.5)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	63.1 (59.3- 67.2)	62.2 (58.2- 66.3)	92.5 (64.7- 132.3)	43.2 (33.6- 55.5)
Idaho	71.2 (64.4- 78.6)	71.8 (64.9- 79.3)	~	~
Montana	78.8 (70.8- 87.6)	77.7 (69.7- 86.6)	~	~
Nevada	83.0 (77.3- 89.2)	85.1 (79.0- 91.7)	62.7 (42.9- 94.2)	37.7 (24.6- 58.8)
New Mexico	52.5 (47.6- 57.8)	54.3 (49.2- 60.0)	~	41.1 (33.4- 50.3)
Utah	40.7 (36.3- 45.6)	40.6 (36.1- 45.6)	~	64.1 (36.0- 110.9)
Wyoming				
Pacific	68.8 (67.6- 70.0)	69.2 (67.8- 70.5)	91.3 (84.7- 98.4)	41.6 (38.8- 44.5)
Alaska	90.8 (76.1- 108.5)	88.1 (72.0- 108.2)	~	~
California	65.4 (64.0- 66.8)	65.3 (63.8- 66.9)	92.0 (85.0- 99.5)	40.8 (38.0- 43.8)
San Francisco-Oakland	65.1 (61.4- 69.0)	61.0 (56.7- 65.6)	105.8 (89.7- 124.3)	42.6 (32.4- 55.4)
San Jose-Monterey	57.6 (52.6- 63.0)	58.3 (52.6- 64.4)	~	41.2 (30.2- 55.8)
Los Angeles	58.3 (55.7- 60.9)	56.6 (53.7- 59.6)	90.6 (80.4- 102.0)	39.4 (34.9- 44.3)
Hawaii	68.3 (61.8- 75.3)	79.5 (65.8- 95.8)	~	-
Oregon	77.4 (73.2- 81.8)	77.1 (72.8- 81.6)	128.3 (78.9- 204.9)	79.5 (49.7- 122.8)
Washington	80.5 (77.0- 84.1)	80.5 (76.9- 84.3)	81.4 (58.6- 112.8)	46.3 (29.5- 70.9)
Seattle-Puget Sound	83.0 (78.7- 87.6)	84.1 (79.5- 88.9)	80.9 (57.0- 115.0)	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.15.1.1F: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	54.3 (54.0- 54.7)	55.7 (55.3- 56.1)	50.4 (49.3- 51.6)	26.2 (25.2- 27.2)
Northeast	55.2 (54.4- 56.0)	56.7 (55.8- 57.6)	47.9 (45.5- 50.4)	26.2 (23.8- 28.7)
New England	59.9 (58.3- 61.6)	60.7 (59.0- 62.4)	47.2 (40.0- 55.4)	37.0 (29.1- 46.6)
Connecticut	58.4 (55.1- 61.8)	59.4 (56.0- 63.0)	47.7 (37.0- 60.7)	38.8 (26.1- 56.0)
Maine	62.7 (57.5- 68.5)	62.4 (57.1- 68.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	61.5 (59.0- 64.1)	62.7 (60.1- 65.4)	45.5 (35.6- 57.4)	30.2 (20.1- 44.3)
New Hampshire	58.6 (53.0- 64.6)	58.1 (52.6- 64.1)	~	~
Rhode Island	59.1 (53.2- 65.4)	59.6 (53.6- 66.3)	~	~
Vermont	51.7 (44.5- 59.9)	52.2 (45.0- 60.5)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	53.6 (52.7- 54.6)	55.2 (54.2- 56.2)	48.0 (45.5- 50.6)	24.7 (22.2- 27.4)
New Jersey	55.3 (53.3- 57.4)	57.3 (55.1- 59.7)	50.5 (44.8- 56.8)	26.6 (21.5- 32.6)
New York	52.6 (51.3- 53.9)	56.1 (54.5- 57.6)	40.0 (37.0- 43.1)	23.3 (20.5- 26.4)
Pennsylvania	54.2 (52.6- 55.8)	53.0 (51.3- 54.7)	67.5 (61.3- 74.2)	-
Midwest	56.6 (55.9- 57.4)	56.0 (55.2- 56.8)	64.4 (61.5- 67.4)	30.0 (25.8- 34.7)
East North Central	57.9 (56.9- 58.8)	57.3 (56.4- 58.3)	63.7 (60.6- 66.9)	30.2 (25.6- 35.6)
Illinois	57.3 (55.5- 59.1)	57.7 (55.8- 59.7)	62.1 (56.9- 67.6)	-
Indiana	62.5 (59.9- 65.2)	62.6 (59.8- 65.4)	59.5 (49.9- 70.5)	42.4 (25.1- 68.3)
Michigan	60.4 (58.4- 62.5)	59.8 (57.6- 62.0)	64.2 (58.1- 70.7)	34.6 (22.5- 51.6)
Detroit	66.6 (63.2- 70.0)	69.5 (65.6- 73.5)	60.3 (53.5- 67.6)	~
Ohio	56.1 (54.3- 57.9)	54.6 (52.8- 56.5)	65.4 (59.3- 72.0)	43.9 (28.1- 66.0)
Wisconsin	53.5 (51.0- 56.2)	52.6 (50.0- 55.4)	72.4 (56.7- 91.7)	~
West North Central	53.8 (52.5- 55.2)	53.0 (51.6- 54.4)	68.3 (60.7- 76.6)	28.9 (20.3- 40.2)
Iowa	50.7 (47.5- 54.2)	50.5 (47.2- 54.0)	~	~
Kansas	51.7 (48.1- 55.4)	50.8 (47.2- 54.7)	63.8 (45.3- 87.7)	~
Minnesota	50.7 (48.0- 53.5)	50.1 (47.4- 52.9)	52.5 (31.8- 83.7)	~
Missouri	62.0 (59.3- 64.7)	61.2 (58.4- 64.0)	73.0 (63.4- 83.6)	~
Nebraska	49.9 (45.5- 54.6)	50.0 (45.6- 54.8)	~	~
North Dakota	49.6 (42.7- 57.5)	45.4 (38.7- 53.1)	~	~
South Dakota	44.4 (38.4- 51.2)	44.6 (38.5- 51.6)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	56.5 (55.7- 57.3)	59.1 (58.2- 60.0)	44.9 (43.1- 46.8)	28.1 (25.7- 30.7)
Delaware	71.7 (64.3- 79.8)	72.2 (64.1- 81.2)	74.5 (55.1- 99.1)	~
District of Columbia	50.0 (42.5- 58.7)	44.6 (31.9- 63.2)	53.4 (44.1- 64.7)	~
Florida	59.6 (58.2- 61.1)	61.9 (60.4- 63.5)	39.9 (36.1- 44.1)	-
Georgia	53.0 (50.8- 55.3)	56.7 (54.1- 59.5)	42.7 (38.5- 47.1)	23.0 (12.5- 39.8)
Atlanta	47.4 (43.5- 51.6)	50.3 (45.5- 55.6)	42.6 (35.7- 50.7)	~
Maryland	58.0 (55.3- 60.9)	60.9 (57.6- 64.3)	52.8 (47.4- 58.7)	26.5 (14.9- 44.1)
North Carolina	53.7 (51.6- 55.9)	56.7 (54.3- 59.2)	41.4 (37.2- 46.0)	32.0 (17.5- 55.0)
South Carolina	52.2 (49.3- 55.2)	56.1 (52.7- 59.7)	40.5 (35.4- 46.1)	-
Virginia	53.0 (50.7- 55.3)	54.0 (51.5- 56.7)	50.9 (45.6- 56.7)	26.2 (15.0- 43.3)
West Virginia	62.6 (58.2- 67.3)	63.2 (58.7- 68.0)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	49.8 (47.2- 52.6)	54.9 (51.7- 58.2)	31.8 (27.3- 36.8)	~
Kentucky	74.1 (70.6- 77.6)	73.5 (69.9- 77.2)	88.3 (72.9- 106.1)	-
Mississippi	52.3 (48.8- 56.0)	55.7 (51.5- 60.3)	43.9 (38.0- 50.6)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.15.1.1F: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	53.2 (52.1- 54.3)	53.8 (52.6- 55.0)	50.2 (47.1- 53.5)	23.9 (21.8- 26.1)
Arkansas	54.6 (51.1- 58.3)	56.7 (52.9- 60.8)	37.6 (29.2- 47.8)	~
Louisiana	57.6 (54.6- 60.7)	60.9 (57.3- 64.7)	49.6 (44.3- 55.5)	~
Oklahoma	62.2 (58.8- 65.7)	61.3 (57.7- 65.1)	70.9 (55.6- 89.4)	~
Texas	50.3 (48.9- 51.7)	50.6 (49.1- 52.1)	51.1 (46.7- 55.8)	23.8 (21.6- 26.1)
West	48.2 (47.4- 49.0)	50.5 (49.6- 51.4)	53.9 (49.9- 58.2)	25.7 (24.1- 27.5)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	45.6 (42.7- 48.6)	46.3 (43.4- 49.5)	30.6 (18.0- 49.3)	37.3 (29.0- 47.4)
Idaho	48.6 (43.5- 54.2)	48.4 (43.2- 54.0)	~	~
Montana	53.0 (47.0- 59.6)	52.2 (46.2- 59.0)	~	~
Nevada	71.4 (66.5- 76.6)	74.6 (69.3- 80.3)	66.0 (46.9- 91.3)	40.1 (27.1- 57.9)
New Mexico	34.9 (31.3- 38.8)	37.2 (33.3- 41.4)	~	21.0 (16.1- 26.9)
Utah	22.3 (19.3- 25.6)	22.3 (19.3- 25.7)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	48.8 (48.0- 49.8)	51.7 (50.7- 52.7)	54.9 (50.6- 59.5)	24.9 (23.1- 26.8)
Alaska	57.0 (46.7- 69.1)	53.8 (42.2- 67.8)	~	~
California	46.0 (45.0- 47.0)	48.5 (47.4- 49.7)	54.6 (50.1- 59.3)	24.2 (22.4- 26.1)
San Francisco-Oakland	48.0 (45.2- 51.0)	52.1 (48.5- 55.9)	62.4 (52.2- 74.2)	19.9 (14.5- 26.9)
San Jose-Monterey	42.6 (38.9- 46.6)	47.8 (43.3- 52.7)	~	22.5 (15.6- 31.5)
Los Angeles	38.8 (37.0- 40.7)	40.2 (38.0- 42.4)	50.9 (44.7- 57.8)	18.6 (16.1- 21.3)
Hawaii	37.3 (33.0- 42.0)	49.8 (39.8- 62.3)	~	-
Oregon	59.0 (55.7- 62.6)	58.9 (55.5- 62.5)	~	60.8 (38.2- 93.1)
Washington	60.6 (57.9- 63.4)	62.5 (59.6- 65.5)	57.8 (39.7- 81.8)	31.5 (19.1- 49.9)
Seattle-Puget Sound	61.3 (58.0- 64.8)	65.1 (61.4- 68.9)	42.6 (26.6- 65.1)	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.15.1.2M: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	71.9 (71.4- 72.4)	71.2 (70.7- 71.7)	93.1 (91.2- 95.0)	34.8 (33.4- 36.2)
Northeast	66.2 (65.2- 67.2)	66.5 (65.4- 67.6)	74.6 (70.7- 78.7)	33.4 (30.0- 37.1)
New England	67.0 (65.0- 69.0)	67.3 (65.3- 69.4)	68.0 (57.1- 80.8)	26.5 (18.8- 36.9)
Connecticut	61.2 (57.4- 65.2)	61.7 (57.8- 65.9)	62.3 (47.0- 82.6)	39.4 (24.2- 62.4)
Maine	79.5 (72.7- 86.8)	79.2 (72.5- 86.5)	~	~
Massachusetts	67.1 (64.2- 70.2)	67.3 (64.2- 70.4)	70.2 (54.5- 89.7)	19.5 (11.0- 34.4)
New Hampshire	66.8 (60.1- 74.0)	67.1 (60.4- 74.4)	~	~
Rhode Island	73.2 (65.8- 81.2)	73.9 (66.4- 82.2)	~	~
Vermont	58.8 (50.2- 68.6)	59.4 (50.7- 69.2)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	65.9 (64.8- 67.1)	66.2 (64.9- 67.5)	75.3 (71.2- 79.7)	34.3 (30.6- 38.4)
New Jersey	65.7 (63.2- 68.4)	65.5 (62.7- 68.3)	86.7 (76.8- 97.7)	32.9 (26.0- 41.6)
New York	60.8 (59.2- 62.5)	62.2 (60.3- 64.1)	59.9 (55.1- 65.2)	34.7 (30.2- 39.8)
Pennsylvania	72.9 (70.7- 75.0)	71.4 (69.3- 73.6)	101.3 (91.6- 111.9)	34.5 (21.7- 53.2)
Midwest	75.0 (74.0- 76.0)	73.5 (72.4- 74.5)	103.1 (98.6- 107.8)	30.4 (25.5- 36.1)
East North Central	76.8 (75.6- 78.1)	75.1 (73.8- 76.4)	103.6 (98.7- 108.8)	29.8 (24.4- 36.2)
Illinois	74.3 (71.9- 76.7)	72.3 (69.8- 74.9)	98.5 (90.4- 107.3)	24.0 (17.9- 32.0)
Indiana	87.8 (84.2- 91.5)	86.8 (83.1- 90.6)	112.0 (95.7- 130.7)	~
Michigan	73.5 (70.9- 76.1)	71.2 (68.5- 73.9)	99.8 (90.4- 110.0)	50.5 (32.8- 76.0)
Ohio	82.9 (80.4- 85.4)	81.2 (78.6- 83.8)	107.7 (98.0- 118.3)	42.4 (24.1- 71.8)
Wisconsin	63.9 (60.8- 67.2)	62.6 (59.5- 65.9)	137.3 (105.7- 177.5)	~
West North Central	70.9 (69.2- 72.7)	70.1 (68.3- 71.9)	100.5 (89.0- 113.3)	33.1 (22.1- 48.3)
Iowa	71.2 (66.9- 75.7)	70.9 (66.6- 75.4)	105.5 (58.4- 184.3)	~
Kansas	72.8 (68.1- 77.8)	73.6 (68.7- 78.7)	65.1 (43.0- 95.8)	~
Minnesota	59.3 (56.0- 62.7)	58.9 (55.6- 62.3)	77.8 (47.6- 125.7)	~
Missouri	84.1 (80.6- 87.8)	83.2 (79.6- 87.0)	103.6 (89.2- 120.1)	~
Nebraska	64.7 (59.2- 70.5)	61.2 (55.8- 67.1)	213.4 (145.9- 305.8)	~
North Dakota	54.2 (46.4- 63.1)	54.7 (46.7- 63.7)	~	~
South Dakota	66.4 (58.4- 75.3)	65.6 (57.4- 74.6)	~	~
South	81.8 (81.0- 82.7)	80.2 (79.3- 81.2)	98.6 (95.9- 101.3)	37.2 (34.9- 39.6)
South Atlantic	76.9 (75.8- 78.0)	75.5 (74.4- 76.7)	90.3 (87.0- 93.8)	38.4 (35.0- 42.0)
Delaware	81.6 (72.6- 91.5)	78.4 (68.9- 88.9)	110.8 (81.2- 150.1)	~
District of Columbia	73.4 (62.5- 85.8)	56.1 (39.8- 78.3)	87.0 (72.3- 104.2)	~
Florida	70.0 (68.4- 71.7)	70.2 (68.5- 72.0)	73.3 (66.9- 80.4)	41.7 (37.9- 45.8)
Georgia	84.8 (81.4- 88.4)	83.0 (79.2- 87.0)	96.0 (87.6- 105.1)	~
Maryland	74.8 (71.1- 78.5)	71.7 (67.6- 75.9)	92.5 (83.2- 102.7)	~
North Carolina	82.3 (79.2- 85.4)	80.8 (77.5- 84.2)	93.8 (85.5- 102.7)	~
South Carolina	89.7 (85.2- 94.3)	86.3 (81.4- 91.4)	104.3 (93.9- 115.7)	~
Virginia	77.3 (74.1- 80.6)	75.9 (72.5- 79.6)	93.4 (84.4- 103.2)	34.1 (18.7- 59.5)
West Virginia	90.9 (84.8- 97.3)	91.5 (85.4- 98.1)	75.8 (43.5- 125.0)	~
East South Central	101.2 (98.8- 103.5)	100.4 (98.0- 103.0)	109.0 (102.5- 115.8)	~
Alabama	97.1 (92.8- 101.7)	97.2 (92.3- 102.3)	99.1 (89.0- 110.1)	~
Kentucky	111.2 (106.3- 116.4)	111.1 (106.0- 116.4)	121.2 (99.5- 147.3)	~
Mississippi	102.2 (96.4- 108.3)	98.6 (91.9- 105.6)	114.5 (102.4- 127.8)	~
Tennessee	96.9 (93.0- 101.0)	95.6 (91.5- 99.9)	112.4 (99.5- 126.8)	~
West South Central	80.3 (78.7- 81.9)	77.9 (76.2- 79.6)	112.0 (106.1- 118.2)	37.3 (34.1- 40.7)
Arkansas	96.4 (91.0- 102.0)	93.4 (87.8- 99.3)	126.6 (107.3- 148.6)	~

continued

Table 2.15.1.2M: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	94.4 (89.8- 99.1)	89.3 (84.3- 94.7)	113.4 (103.2- 124.5)	51.0 (27.7- 90.2)
Oklahoma	85.4 (80.9- 90.2)	86.4 (81.6- 91.5)	103.3 (80.5- 131.4)	~
Texas	73.6 (71.7- 75.6)	71.6 (69.6- 73.7)	110.2 (102.0- 119.1)	36.9 (33.7- 40.4)
West	57.5 (56.6- 58.5)	58.4 (57.4- 59.4)	79.8 (74.0- 86.0)	33.6 (31.4- 35.9)
Mountain	57.8 (56.1- 59.6)	58.5 (56.8- 60.3)	76.4 (62.3- 93.5)	44.3 (39.5- 49.7)
Arizona	61.6 (58.6- 64.8)	63.0 (59.8- 66.3)	77.6 (51.9- 113.7)	46.2 (37.4- 56.9)
Colorado	54.0 (50.4- 57.8)	53.8 (50.1- 57.7)	82.0 (55.5- 120.8)	46.5 (35.9- 59.8)
Idaho	55.5 (49.4- 62.1)	55.8 (49.7- 62.5)	~	~
Montana	66.1 (58.7- 74.1)	66.0 (58.5- 74.2)	~	~
Nevada	75.3 (69.7- 81.3)	77.8 (71.9- 84.2)	65.5 (45.2- 97.3)	32.5 (19.8- 53.5)
New Mexico	51.7 (46.8- 57.1)	53.3 (48.1- 58.9)	~	42.5 (34.4- 52.1)
Utah	33.7 (29.6- 38.3)	33.9 (29.7- 38.5)	~	~
Wyoming	65.6 (55.2- 77.7)	65.8 (55.2- 78.0)	~	~
Pacific	57.4 (56.3- 58.5)	58.3 (57.1- 59.6)	80.7 (74.3- 87.5)	29.8 (27.4- 32.3)
Alaska	78.3 (64.4- 95.4)	81.2 (65.4- 101.1)	~	~
California	54.5 (53.2- 55.7)	54.8 (53.4- 56.2)	81.3 (74.6- 88.5)	29.3 (26.9- 31.9)
Hawaii	50.4 (44.8- 56.4)	57.6 (46.3- 71.5)	~	~
Oregon	67.7 (63.7- 71.8)	68.4 (64.3- 72.6)	104.8 (59.1- 179.1)	~
Washington	66.8 (63.6- 70.1)	67.4 (64.1- 70.9)	75.0 (51.4- 108.0)	30.2 (16.4- 52.4)

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.15.1.2F: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	41.2 (40.9- 41.6)	42.2 (41.9- 42.6)	40.3 (39.3- 41.3)	14.9 (14.2- 15.7)
Northeast	40.1 (39.5- 40.8)	41.3 (40.6- 42.1)	36.0 (34.0- 38.2)	13.8 (12.0- 15.7)
New England	44.0 (42.6- 45.4)	44.7 (43.3- 46.2)	36.9 (30.5- 44.3)	10.4 (6.5- 16.1)
Connecticut	41.0 (38.3- 43.8)	41.8 (39.0- 44.8)	32.0 (23.4- 42.8)	~
Maine	49.9 (45.3- 55.0)	50.0 (45.4- 55.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	45.7 (43.6- 47.9)	46.7 (44.5- 49.0)	41.1 (31.5- 52.9)	~
New Hampshire	41.3 (36.7- 46.4)	41.5 (36.9- 46.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	40.7 (35.9- 46.0)	41.4 (36.4- 46.9)	~	~
Vermont	40.9 (34.5- 48.3)	41.3 (34.8- 48.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	38.8 (38.0- 39.6)	40.0 (39.2- 40.9)	36.0 (33.8- 38.2)	14.2 (12.3- 16.3)
New Jersey	40.9 (39.2- 42.7)	41.8 (39.9- 43.8)	41.1 (35.9- 46.8)	13.8 (10.0- 18.6)
New York	37.4 (36.3- 38.5)	40.0 (38.7- 41.3)	30.0 (27.4- 32.8)	14.4 (12.1- 16.9)
Pennsylvania	39.6 (38.2- 40.9)	39.1 (37.7- 40.6)	46.9 (41.7- 52.6)	14.4 (7.9- 24.7)
Midwest	42.6 (42.0- 43.3)	42.3 (41.6- 43.0)	50.2 (47.7- 52.9)	13.4 (10.5- 16.8)
East North Central	43.8 (43.0- 44.6)	43.5 (42.7- 44.4)	50.1 (47.3- 53.0)	13.7 (10.5- 17.7)
Illinois	42.8 (41.2- 44.3)	42.8 (41.2- 44.5)	49.3 (44.7- 54.3)	11.7 (7.9- 17.0)
Indiana	50.0 (47.7- 52.4)	49.7 (47.3- 52.2)	57.3 (47.8- 68.1)	~
Michigan	44.1 (42.4- 45.9)	43.7 (41.8- 45.6)	47.5 (42.2- 53.3)	~
Ohio	44.9 (43.3- 46.5)	44.8 (43.1- 46.5)	49.4 (44.1- 55.2)	29.8 (16.9- 49.2)
Wisconsin	36.1 (34.0- 38.3)	35.4 (33.3- 37.6)	63.6 (48.2- 83.0)	~
West North Central	40.0 (38.8- 41.1)	39.7 (38.5- 40.9)	51.0 (44.4- 58.3)	12.0 (6.6- 20.3)
Iowa	38.4 (35.6- 41.4)	38.7 (35.8- 41.7)	~	~
Kansas	39.8 (36.7- 43.1)	39.8 (36.6- 43.2)	41.9 (27.0- 62.1)	~
Minnesota	36.8 (34.6- 39.2)	36.9 (34.6- 39.3)	45.8 (26.2- 76.2)	~
Missouri	45.9 (43.6- 48.2)	45.5 (43.2- 48.0)	53.1 (44.9- 62.2)	~
Nebraska	35.5 (31.9- 39.4)	35.2 (31.5- 39.2)	~	~
North Dakota	36.3 (30.5- 43.1)	34.5 (28.8- 41.3)	~	~
South Dakota	33.8 (28.7- 39.7)	34.3 (29.0- 40.4)	~	~
South	43.1 (42.6- 43.6)	44.4 (43.8- 45.0)	38.2 (36.9- 39.6)	14.5 (13.3- 15.8)
South Atlantic	42.7 (42.0- 43.4)	44.3 (43.5- 45.1)	36.7 (35.0- 38.4)	13.8 (12.2- 15.7)
Delaware	48.4 (42.4- 55.1)	49.2 (42.6- 56.7)	47.4 (32.0- 68.1)	~
District of Columbia	37.0 (30.6- 44.7)	22.3 (13.6- 37.4)	44.2 (35.8- 54.7)	~
Florida	42.1 (40.9- 43.3)	43.7 (42.4- 44.9)	29.7 (26.4- 33.3)	14.5 (12.6- 16.6)
Georgia	42.8 (40.8- 44.9)	46.1 (43.7- 48.6)	33.7 (30.0- 37.8)	~
Maryland	44.8 (42.5- 47.3)	45.4 (42.7- 48.4)	46.1 (41.0- 51.8)	~
North Carolina	41.3 (39.5- 43.2)	43.6 (41.5- 45.8)	32.6 (28.8- 36.7)	~
South Carolina	41.7 (39.2- 44.4)	43.9 (40.9- 47.1)	34.8 (30.2- 40.1)	~
Virginia	43.2 (41.2- 45.3)	43.5 (41.2- 45.9)	46.1 (41.1- 51.7)	~
West Virginia	48.8 (45.0- 53.0)	49.3 (45.4- 53.5)	~	~
East South Central	46.9 (45.5- 48.2)	48.8 (47.3- 50.3)	37.2 (34.2- 40.4)	~
Alabama	42.2 (39.8- 44.8)	46.1 (43.2- 49.1)	28.7 (24.4- 33.5)	~
Kentucky	55.4 (52.4- 58.5)	55.2 (52.1- 58.3)	62.7 (49.9- 77.8)	~
Mississippi	42.0 (38.9- 45.3)	45.1 (41.3- 49.2)	33.5 (28.4- 39.4)	~
Tennessee	47.0 (44.7- 49.4)	47.6 (45.1- 50.2)	45.0 (38.6- 52.1)	~
West South Central	41.6 (40.6- 42.6)	42.0 (40.9- 43.1)	43.2 (40.2- 46.3)	15.2 (13.5- 17.1)
Arkansas	46.0 (42.9- 49.4)	48.7 (45.2- 52.4)	27.7 (20.6- 36.6)	~

continued

Table 2.15.1.2F: Lung and Bronchus. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States[†] (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{‡§}
Louisiana	46.5 (43.9- 49.3)	48.0 (44.9- 51.4)	42.6 (37.7- 48.1)	~
Oklahoma	45.4 (42.6- 48.5)	45.9 (42.8- 49.2)	61.1 (46.8- 78.6)	~
Texas	39.0 (37.8- 40.3)	39.0 (37.7- 40.3)	44.5 (40.4- 49.0)	15.5 (13.7- 17.4)
West	37.8 (37.1- 38.5)	39.7 (38.9- 40.4)	42.7 (39.2- 46.5)	16.1 (14.8- 17.5)
Mountain	36.2 (35.0- 37.5)	36.9 (35.7- 38.2)	41.1 (32.6- 51.3)	21.8 (18.9- 25.0)
Arizona	37.8 (35.7- 40.0)	39.0 (36.7- 41.4)	41.6 (26.6- 62.7)	20.4 (15.6- 26.4)
Colorado	32.8 (30.4- 35.4)	32.6 (30.1- 35.2)	41.7 (26.5- 63.1)	24.7 (17.9- 33.2)
Idaho	40.3 (35.6- 45.4)	40.3 (35.6- 45.4)	~	~
Montana	42.7 (37.4- 48.6)	42.1 (36.7- 48.2)	~	~
Nevada	54.1 (49.8- 58.6)	57.7 (53.0- 62.7)	40.4 (25.8- 61.4)	27.2 (16.4- 43.1)
New Mexico	30.5 (27.2- 34.1)	32.6 (29.0- 36.5)	~	20.9 (16.1- 26.8)
Utah	17.4 (14.8- 20.3)	17.1 (14.4- 20.0)	~	~
Wyoming	36.6 (29.7- 44.8)	36.3 (29.4- 44.6)	~	~
Pacific	38.4 (37.6- 39.2)	41.0 (40.1- 41.9)	42.9 (39.1- 47.0)	14.2 (12.8- 15.7)
Alaska	38.2 (29.8- 48.5)	35.1 (26.0- 46.7)	~	~
California	36.4 (35.5- 37.3)	38.4 (37.4- 39.4)	42.2 (38.3- 46.5)	13.9 (12.5- 15.4)
Hawaii	27.0 (23.4- 31.0)	41.4 (32.2- 53.2)	~	~
Oregon	46.9 (43.9- 50.0)	47.3 (44.3- 50.6)	~	~
Washington	47.6 (45.2- 50.1)	49.5 (47.0- 52.2)	49.5 (32.5- 72.5)	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.16.1.1M: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	20.5 (20.2- 20.7)	22.5 (22.2- 22.7)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	4.1 (3.6- 4.6)
Northeast	21.1 (20.5- 21.7)	22.5 (21.9- 23.1)	~	4.3 (3.3- 5.8)
New England	27.5 (26.2- 28.8)	27.5 (26.2- 28.8)	~	~
Connecticut	27.6 (25.1- 30.3)	28.9 (26.2- 31.8)	~	~
Maine	27.7 (23.8- 32.1)	27.8 (23.9- 32.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	24.4 (22.6- 26.2)	24.2 (22.4- 26.1)	~	~
New Hampshire	34.4 (29.9- 39.5)	31.1 (26.7- 36.0)	~	~
Rhode Island	30.5 (25.9- 35.7)	31.2 (26.4- 36.7)	~	~
Vermont	38.3 (31.6- 46.2)	38.0 (31.2- 45.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	18.8 (18.2- 19.5)	20.6 (19.9- 21.3)	~	4.3 (3.2- 5.8)
New Jersey	24.8 (23.2- 26.4)	28.2 (26.4- 30.1)	~	5.4 (3.1- 9.6)
New York	14.3 (13.5- 15.1)	15.8 (14.9- 16.8)	~	4.3 (2.9- 6.3)
Pennsylvania	21.7 (20.5- 22.9)	22.1 (20.9- 23.4)	~	-
Midwest	18.3 (17.8- 18.7)	18.9 (18.3- 19.4)	~	2.8 (1.7- 4.8)
East North Central	18.3 (17.7- 18.9)	19.1 (18.5- 19.8)	~	3.1 (1.8- 5.4)
Illinois	16.5 (15.4- 17.6)	17.7 (16.5- 19.0)	~	-
Indiana	16.9 (15.4- 18.5)	17.5 (15.9- 19.2)	~	~
Michigan	21.4 (20.1- 22.8)	23.1 (21.6- 24.6)	~	~
Detroit	20.2 (18.2- 22.5)	25.5 (22.9- 28.3)	~	~
Ohio	19.5 (18.4- 20.8)	19.5 (18.3- 20.8)	~	~
Wisconsin	15.8 (14.3- 17.4)	16.3 (14.8- 18.0)	~	~
West North Central	18.1 (17.3- 19.0)	18.3 (17.4- 19.2)	~	~
Iowa	18.8 (16.7- 21.2)	17.1 (15.0- 19.4)	~	~
Kansas	21.1 (18.6- 23.8)	21.2 (18.6- 24.0)	~	~
Minnesota	20.0 (18.2- 21.9)	20.4 (18.5- 22.4)	~	~
Missouri	15.6 (14.1- 17.2)	16.9 (15.3- 18.6)	~	~
Nebraska	18.2 (15.4- 21.5)	16.7 (14.0- 19.9)	~	~
North Dakota	13.9 (10.1- 18.7)	14.4 (10.5- 19.4)	~	~
South Dakota	15.8 (12.0- 20.5)	16.4 (12.4- 21.3)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	21.8 (21.2- 22.4)	25.6 (24.9- 26.3)	0.9 (0.6- 1.4)	5.8 (4.6- 7.3)
Delaware	20.6 (16.3- 25.9)	23.2 (18.2- 29.3)	~	~
District of Columbia	10.2 (6.7- 15.2)	16.2 (9.0- 29.5)	~	~
Florida	21.2 (20.3- 22.2)	23.3 (22.3- 24.4)	~	-
Georgia	24.2 (22.5- 26.1)	30.5 (28.3- 32.8)	~	~
Atlanta	26.8 (23.5- 30.6)	36.4 (32.0- 41.5)	~	~
Maryland	23.9 (22.0- 26.0)	31.1 (28.5- 33.8)	~	~
North Carolina	19.9 (18.5- 21.5)	24.2 (22.4- 26.0)	~	~
South Carolina	25.8 (23.5- 28.3)	31.5 (28.6- 34.7)	~	-
Virginia	20.2 (18.7- 21.9)	24.0 (22.1- 26.0)	~	~
West Virginia	18.6 (15.9- 21.7)	19.1 (16.4- 22.3)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	16.7 (14.9- 18.6)	20.9 (18.6- 23.3)	~	~
Kentucky	24.2 (22.0- 26.6)	24.0 (21.7- 26.5)	~	-
Mississippi	13.9 (11.9- 16.3)	18.7 (15.9- 21.9)	~	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.16.1.1M: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	17.4 (16.7- 18.2)	19.2 (18.4- 20.0)	1.8 (1.1- 2.9)	3.2 (2.4- 4.3)
Arkansas	14.2 (12.2- 16.5)	15.7 (13.5- 18.3)	~	~
Louisiana	13.5 (11.9- 15.3)	17.1 (15.0- 19.5)	~	~
Oklahoma	21.3 (19.1- 23.8)	22.9 (20.4- 25.6)	~	~
Texas	18.1 (17.2- 19.1)	19.5 (18.5- 20.5)	~	3.2 (2.4- 4.4)
West	23.2 (22.6- 23.8)	26.1 (25.4- 26.8)	~	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	22.2 (20.0- 24.5)	23.4 (21.1- 25.9)	~	~
Idaho	29.3 (25.1- 34.0)	29.3 (25.1- 34.1)	~	~
Montana	19.1 (15.3- 23.7)	19.3 (15.4- 24.0)	~	~
Nevada	22.3 (19.4- 25.6)	24.8 (21.6- 28.5)	~	~
New Mexico	20.3 (17.3- 23.7)	22.3 (19.1- 26.0)	~	~
Utah	28.3 (24.8- 32.3)	29.3 (25.7- 33.4)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	23.2 (22.5- 23.9)	26.5 (25.7- 27.3)	~	3.8 (3.0- 4.7)
Alaska	13.2 (9.3- 20.2)	15.8 (11.1- 24.4)	~	~
California	22.7 (21.9- 23.5)	26.1 (25.2- 27.1)	~	3.6 (2.9- 4.6)
San Francisco-Oakland	18.5 (16.6- 20.6)	24.0 (21.4- 26.9)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	22.6 (19.6- 25.9)	26.1 (22.5- 30.2)	~	~
Los Angeles	18.1 (16.8- 19.6)	23.0 (21.2- 24.9)	~	3.2 (2.1- 4.8)
Hawaii	19.9 (16.5- 23.8)	60.1 (48.5- 74.3)	~	-
Oregon	24.5 (22.2- 27.0)	24.9 (22.5- 27.5)	~	~
Washington	26.6 (24.7- 28.6)	27.9 (25.8- 30.0)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	27.4 (25.0- 29.9)	30.5 (27.9- 33.3)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.16.1.1F: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	13.2 (13.1- 13.4)	14.9 (14.7- 15.1)	0.9 (0.8- 1.1)	4.3 (3.9- 4.7)
Northeast	13.6 (13.2- 14.0)	14.7 (14.2- 15.2)	0.8 (0.6- 1.2)	3.5 (2.7- 4.4)
New England	18.6 (17.6- 19.6)	18.5 (17.5- 19.5)	~	~
Connecticut	17.9 (16.1- 20.0)	19.3 (17.3- 21.6)	~	~
Maine	17.4 (14.5- 20.8)	17.0 (14.1- 20.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	17.3 (16.0- 18.8)	17.3 (15.9- 18.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	25.3 (21.6- 29.4)	21.0 (17.7- 24.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	16.9 (13.8- 20.6)	16.2 (13.0- 20.0)	~	~
Vermont	28.5 (23.1- 35.0)	27.8 (22.4- 34.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	11.8 (11.4- 12.3)	13.2 (12.7- 13.8)	0.9 (0.6- 1.3)	3.3 (2.5- 4.3)
New Jersey	14.8 (13.7- 15.9)	17.3 (16.0- 18.7)	~	5.8 (3.8- 8.7)
New York	8.7 (8.2- 9.3)	10.0 (9.4- 10.7)	~	2.2 (1.5- 3.3)
Pennsylvania	14.8 (13.9- 15.7)	15.0 (14.1- 16.0)	~	-
Midwest	12.9 (12.6- 13.3)	13.6 (13.1- 14.0)	1.1 (0.7- 1.5)	4.7 (3.2- 6.7)
East North Central	12.8 (12.3- 13.2)	13.5 (13.0- 14.0)	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)	4.9 (3.3- 7.3)
Illinois	10.6 (9.8- 11.4)	11.4 (10.5- 12.4)	~	-
Indiana	11.6 (10.4- 12.8)	11.8 (10.6- 13.2)	~	~
Michigan	16.1 (15.0- 17.2)	17.7 (16.5- 19.0)	~	~
Detroit	14.9 (13.3- 16.7)	19.8 (17.6- 22.2)	~	~
Ohio	13.0 (12.1- 13.9)	13.2 (12.3- 14.2)	~	~
Wisconsin	12.6 (11.3- 14.0)	13.1 (11.8- 14.6)	~	~
West North Central	13.3 (12.6- 14.1)	13.6 (12.9- 14.4)	~	~
Iowa	13.6 (11.8- 15.6)	12.7 (11.0- 14.7)	~	~
Kansas	15.9 (13.9- 18.1)	16.2 (14.0- 18.5)	~	~
Minnesota	16.5 (14.9- 18.1)	17.1 (15.5- 18.8)	~	~
Missouri	10.0 (8.9- 11.1)	11.2 (10.0- 12.6)	~	~
Nebraska	12.2 (10.1- 14.8)	9.5 (7.6- 11.9)	~	~
North Dakota	11.7 (8.4- 16.2)	12.4 (8.8- 17.1)	~	~
South Dakota	12.6 (9.3- 16.7)	13.6 (10.1- 18.2)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	13.2 (12.8- 13.6)	16.4 (15.9- 16.9)	1.1 (0.8- 1.4)	5.0 (4.0- 6.1)
Delaware	15.2 (11.8- 19.4)	16.2 (12.2- 21.2)	~	~
District of Columbia	7.7 (4.9- 11.9)	17.7 (10.3- 31.6)	~	~
Florida	12.1 (11.4- 12.8)	13.7 (12.9- 14.5)	2.0 (1.2- 3.1)	-
Georgia	14.4 (13.3- 15.6)	19.9 (18.4- 21.6)	~	~
Atlanta	16.9 (14.8- 19.3)	25.9 (22.6- 29.6)	~	~
Maryland	16.5 (15.1- 18.0)	23.1 (21.0- 25.3)	~	~
North Carolina	12.4 (11.4- 13.5)	15.7 (14.4- 17.2)	~	~
South Carolina	14.1 (12.6- 15.8)	19.2 (17.1- 21.6)	~	-
Virginia	12.6 (11.5- 13.7)	15.7 (14.3- 17.2)	~	~
West Virginia	11.8 (9.8- 14.2)	12.1 (10.0- 14.6)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	10.4 (9.2- 11.8)	13.6 (11.9- 15.4)	~	~
Kentucky	16.3 (14.7- 18.1)	15.8 (14.1- 17.6)	~	-
Mississippi	10.3 (8.7- 12.0)	15.3 (12.9- 18.0)	~	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.16.1.1F: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	9.8 (9.4- 10.3)	11.2 (10.7- 11.8)	~	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)
Arkansas	7.2 (5.9- 8.8)	8.3 (6.7- 10.1)	~	~
Louisiana	7.7 (6.6- 8.9)	10.1 (8.6- 11.8)	~	~
Oklahoma	13.4 (11.8- 15.2)	15.1 (13.3- 17.2)	~	~
Texas	10.0 (9.5- 10.7)	11.1 (10.5- 11.9)	~	2.6 (2.0- 3.3)
West	15.3 (14.9- 15.8)	17.4 (16.9- 18.0)	1.2 (0.7- 2.0)	5.2 (4.5- 5.9)
Mountain				
Arizona			~	~
Colorado	14.5 (13.0- 16.2)	15.4 (13.8- 17.2)	~	~
Idaho	19.7 (16.5- 23.4)	20.3 (17.0- 24.1)	~	~
Montana	14.4 (11.1- 18.4)	15.0 (11.6- 19.3)	~	~
Nevada	16.1 (13.8- 18.7)	18.5 (15.8- 21.5)	~	~
New Mexico	14.6 (12.3- 17.3)	16.3 (13.7- 19.3)	~	5.3 (3.2- 8.5)
Utah	19.7 (17.0- 22.8)	20.7 (17.8- 23.8)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	15.1 (14.6- 15.6)	17.5 (16.9- 18.1)	~	5.1 (4.4- 5.9)
Alaska	7.0 (4.2- 11.7)	9.3 (5.5- 15.4)	~	~
California	14.0 (13.4- 14.5)	16.2 (15.6- 16.9)	~	4.9 (4.2- 5.7)
San Francisco-Oakland	10.7 (9.4- 12.2)	14.1 (12.3- 16.2)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	12.2 (10.3- 14.4)	15.2 (12.7- 18.0)	~	~
Los Angeles	10.1 (9.2- 11.0)	12.8 (11.6- 14.1)	~	3.9 (2.9- 5.1)
Hawaii	12.2 (9.7- 15.2)	35.2 (26.6- 46.5)	~	-
Oregon	19.1 (17.1- 21.2)	19.3 (17.3- 21.5)	~	~
Washington	20.6 (19.0- 22.2)	22.3 (20.5- 24.1)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	21.1 (19.2- 23.1)	24.4 (22.2- 26.8)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

[‡] Invasive cancers only.

[§] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{||} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.16.1.2M: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	3.9 (3.8- 4.0)	4.4 (4.3- 4.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	1.0 (0.8- 1.3)
Northeast	3.7 (3.4- 3.9)	4.1 (3.8- 4.3)	~	~
New England	4.1 (3.6- 4.6)	4.3 (3.8- 4.9)	~	~
Connecticut	3.6 (2.7- 4.6)	3.8 (2.9- 5.0)	~	~
Maine	3.6 (2.3- 5.5)	3.6 (2.3- 5.5)	~	~
Massachusetts	4.6 (3.9- 5.5)	4.9 (4.1- 5.9)	~	~
New Hampshire	5.4 (3.6- 7.7)	5.4 (3.7- 7.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.5 (3.2- 3.8)	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	~	~
New Jersey	3.7 (3.1- 4.4)	4.2 (3.5- 5.0)	~	~
New York	3.0 (2.7- 3.4)	3.5 (3.1- 4.0)	~	~
Pennsylvania	4.1 (3.6- 4.7)	4.5 (4.0- 5.1)	~	~
Midwest	3.5 (3.3- 3.8)	3.8 (3.6- 4.1)	~	~
East North Central	3.6 (3.3- 3.9)	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	~	~
Illinois	3.3 (2.8- 3.8)	3.8 (3.2- 4.4)	~	~
Indiana	4.3 (3.5- 5.2)	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	~	~
Michigan	3.6 (3.1- 4.3)	4.1 (3.4- 4.8)	~	~
Ohio	3.7 (3.2- 4.3)	4.1 (3.6- 4.8)	~	~
Wisconsin	3.1 (2.4- 3.8)	3.2 (2.5- 4.0)	~	~
West North Central	3.5 (3.1- 3.9)	3.6 (3.2- 4.0)	~	~
Iowa	3.1 (2.2- 4.1)	3.1 (2.3- 4.2)	~	~
Kansas	4.0 (3.0- 5.3)	4.3 (3.2- 5.6)	~	~
Minnesota	2.7 (2.1- 3.5)	2.9 (2.2- 3.7)	~	~
Missouri	4.0 (3.3- 4.9)	4.3 (3.5- 5.2)	~	~
Nebraska	4.2 (2.9- 5.9)	4.3 (3.0- 6.1)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	4.0 (3.8- 4.2)	4.7 (4.5- 4.9)	0.4 (0.3- 0.7)	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)
South Atlantic	4.1 (3.9- 4.4)	4.9 (4.6- 5.2)	~	1.3 (0.7- 2.2)
Delaware	6.0 (3.7- 9.3)	6.9 (4.2- 10.7)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	4.4 (3.9- 4.8)	4.8 (4.4- 5.3)	~	1.6 (0.9- 2.6)
Georgia	3.4 (2.8- 4.2)	4.3 (3.4- 5.3)	~	~
Maryland	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	4.8 (3.8- 5.9)	~	~
North Carolina	3.8 (3.2- 4.5)	4.6 (3.8- 5.5)	~	~
South Carolina	4.7 (3.7- 5.9)	6.0 (4.8- 7.5)	~	~
Virginia	4.3 (3.6- 5.2)	5.3 (4.4- 6.3)	~	~
West Virginia	5.7 (4.2- 7.5)	5.9 (4.3- 7.8)	~	~
East South Central	4.0 (3.6- 4.5)	4.6 (4.1- 5.2)	~	~
Alabama	4.0 (3.2- 5.1)	5.0 (3.9- 6.3)	~	~
Kentucky	4.8 (3.8- 6.0)	5.0 (4.0- 6.3)	~	~
Mississippi	3.4 (2.4- 4.7)	4.5 (3.2- 6.3)	~	~
Tennessee	3.7 (2.9- 4.5)	4.2 (3.4- 5.1)	~	~
West South Central	3.8 (3.5- 4.2)	4.3 (3.9- 4.8)	~	1.1 (0.6- 1.8)
Arkansas	3.5 (2.5- 4.7)	3.9 (2.8- 5.3)	~	~

continued

Table 2.16.1.2M: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	3.5 (2.7- 4.5)	4.5 (3.4- 5.8)	~	~
Oklahoma	5.2 (4.1- 6.4)	5.8 (4.6- 7.3)	~	~
Texas	3.7 (3.3- 4.2)	4.1 (3.6- 4.7)	~	1.1 (0.6- 1.9)
West	4.2 (4.0- 4.5)	4.8 (4.5- 5.1)	~	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)
Mountain	4.5 (4.0- 4.9)	4.7 (4.2- 5.2)	~	~
Arizona	4.4 (3.6- 5.3)	4.7 (3.8- 5.6)	~	~
Colorado	3.9 (3.0- 5.0)	4.1 (3.2- 5.3)	~	~
Idaho	4.6 (3.0- 6.8)	4.7 (3.1- 7.0)	~	~
Montana	4.4 (2.7- 6.9)	4.6 (2.8- 7.3)	~	~
Nevada	4.7 (3.5- 6.4)	5.4 (4.0- 7.2)	~	~
New Mexico	4.2 (2.9- 6.0)	4.2 (2.8- 6.1)	~	~
Utah	5.7 (4.1- 7.7)	5.9 (4.3- 8.0)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	4.1 (3.8- 4.4)	4.9 (4.5- 5.2)	~	1.2 (0.7- 1.8)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	4.1 (3.8- 4.5)	5.0 (4.6- 5.4)	~	1.2 (0.8- 1.9)
Hawaii	3.3 (2.1- 5.1)	~	~	~
Oregon	4.8 (3.8- 6.0)	5.0 (4.0- 6.2)	~	~
Washington	4.0 (3.2- 4.8)	4.3 (3.5- 5.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.16.1.2F: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	1.7 (1.7- 1.8)	2.0 (1.9- 2.0)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)
Northeast	1.8 (1.7- 2.0)	2.1 (1.9- 2.2)	~	~
New England	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	2.1 (1.8- 2.5)	~	~
Connecticut	1.9 (1.3- 2.6)	2.0 (1.5- 2.8)	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	2.1 (1.7- 2.6)	2.3 (1.8- 2.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1.8 (1.6- 1.9)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	~	~
New Jersey	1.7 (1.4- 2.1)	2.0 (1.6- 2.5)	~	~
New York	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	~	~
Pennsylvania	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	2.2 (1.8- 2.6)	~	~
Midwest	1.6 (1.4- 1.7)	1.7 (1.6- 1.8)	~	~
East North Central	1.5 (1.4- 1.7)	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	~	~
Illinois	1.5 (1.3- 1.9)	1.7 (1.4- 2.1)	~	~
Indiana	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	~	~
Michigan	1.2 (0.9- 1.5)	1.3 (1.0- 1.7)	~	~
Ohio	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)	1.9 (1.5- 2.3)	~	~
Wisconsin	1.8 (1.3- 2.3)	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	~	~
West North Central	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	1.7 (1.5- 2.0)	~	~
Iowa	1.2 (0.7- 1.9)	1.2 (0.8- 1.9)	~	~
Kansas	2.0 (1.4- 2.9)	2.2 (1.5- 3.2)	~	~
Minnesota	1.6 (1.1- 2.1)	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	~	~
Missouri	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	3.9 (2.3- 6.4)	3.6 (2.0- 6.1)	~	~
South	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	2.1 (2.0- 2.2)	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)
South Atlantic	1.9 (1.8- 2.1)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.7)	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	2.2 (1.9- 2.5)	~	~
Georgia	1.6 (1.3- 2.1)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	~	~
Maryland	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)	~	~
North Carolina	2.1 (1.7- 2.6)	2.5 (2.1- 3.1)	~	~
South Carolina	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	2.1 (1.5- 3.0)	~	~
Virginia	2.5 (2.0- 3.0)	2.9 (2.4- 3.6)	~	~
West Virginia	2.3 (1.5- 3.5)	2.4 (1.6- 3.6)	~	~
East South Central	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)	1.9 (1.7- 2.3)	~	~
Alabama	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	1.9 (1.3- 2.6)	~	~
Kentucky	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	2.1 (1.6- 2.9)	~	~
Mississippi	1.0 (0.6- 1.7)	~	~	~
Tennessee	1.9 (1.5- 2.4)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	~	~
West South Central	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	~	~
Arkansas	2.0 (1.3- 2.8)	2.1 (1.4- 3.1)	~	~

continued

Table 2.16.1.2F: Melanomas of the Skin. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	1.0 (0.7- 1.5)	1.1 (0.7- 1.7)	~	~
Oklahoma	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)	2.2 (1.6- 3.1)	~	~
Texas	1.7 (1.5- 2.0)	1.9 (1.7- 2.2)	~	~
West	1.7 (1.6- 1.9)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	~	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)
Mountain	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	2.0 (1.7- 2.3)	~	~
Arizona	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	1.7 (1.2- 2.2)	~	~
Colorado	1.6 (1.1- 2.2)	1.7 (1.2- 2.4)	~	~
Idaho	2.6 (1.6- 4.2)	2.7 (1.6- 4.3)	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	2.1 (1.3- 3.2)	2.3 (1.4- 3.5)	~	~
New Mexico	2.0 (1.2- 3.2)	2.3 (1.4- 3.6)	~	~
Utah	1.8 (1.1- 2.9)	1.9 (1.1- 3.0)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	~	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	1.9 (1.7- 2.2)	~	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	~	~
Washington	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.17.1.1M: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	2.0 (1.9- 2.0)	2.1 (2.0- 2.2)	1.1 (0.9- 1.3)	1.3 (1.1- 1.7)
Northeast	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	1.0 (0.5- 1.6)	~
New England	2.1 (1.8- 2.5)	2.2 (1.8- 2.6)	~	~
Connecticut	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	2.1 (1.5- 3.0)	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.3 (1.8- 3.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.3 (2.1- 2.6)	2.5 (2.3- 2.8)	1.0 (0.6- 1.7)	~
New Jersey	2.9 (2.4- 3.6)	3.3 (2.7- 4.0)	~	~
New York	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)	1.8 (1.5- 2.2)	~	~
Pennsylvania	2.8 (2.4- 3.2)	2.9 (2.5- 3.4)	~	~
Midwest	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	2.0 (1.9- 2.2)	1.2 (0.7- 1.8)	~
East North Central	2.2 (2.0- 2.4)	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	1.2 (0.8- 2.0)	~
Illinois	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)	2.8 (2.3- 3.3)	~	~
Indiana	2.2 (1.7- 2.9)	2.2 (1.7- 2.9)	~	~
Michigan	1.9 (1.5- 2.3)	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)	~	~
Detroit	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)	1.5 (0.9- 2.4)	~	~
Ohio	2.1 (1.7- 2.5)	2.0 (1.6- 2.4)	~	~
Wisconsin	2.1 (1.5- 2.7)	2.1 (1.5- 2.8)	~	~
West North Central	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)	~	~
Iowa	1.1 (0.6- 1.8)	1.1 (0.6- 1.9)	~	~
Kansas	1.6 (1.0- 2.5)	1.5 (0.9- 2.4)	~	~
Minnesota	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	~	~
Missouri	1.4 (1.0- 2.0)	1.6 (1.1- 2.2)	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)	1.4 (0.8- 2.3)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	~	~
Georgia	1.3 (0.9- 1.9)	1.5 (1.0- 2.1)	~	~
Atlanta	~	~	~	~
Maryland	1.8 (1.3- 2.5)	2.1 (1.5- 3.0)	~	~
North Carolina	1.9 (1.5- 2.5)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	~	~
South Carolina	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	2.2 (1.5- 3.3)	~	~
Virginia	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)	~	~
West Virginia	2.6 (1.7- 4.0)	2.7 (1.7- 4.1)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	1.3 (0.9- 2.0)	1.6 (1.0- 2.4)	~	~
Kentucky	1.5 (0.9- 2.3)	1.5 (0.9- 2.3)	~	~
Mississippi	1.7 (1.0- 2.8)	2.1 (1.3- 3.5)	~	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.17.1.1M: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	1.7 (1.5- 2.0)	1.8 (1.5- 2.0)	~	1.1 (0.6- 1.8)
Arkansas	1.8 (1.1- 2.8)	1.9 (1.2- 3.0)	~	~
Louisiana	2.2 (1.6- 3.1)	2.6 (1.8- 3.7)	~	~
Oklahoma	1.3 (0.8- 2.1)	1.4 (0.9- 2.2)	~	~
Texas	1.6 (1.4- 2.0)	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)	~	1.0 (0.6- 1.8)
West	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	1.9 (1.8- 2.2)	~	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	1.0 (0.6- 1.7)	1.1 (0.6- 1.7)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	~	1.2 (0.8- 1.8)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.8 (1.5- 2.0)	1.9 (1.7- 2.2)	~	1.2 (0.8- 1.9)
San Francisco-Oakland	1.5 (0.9- 2.2)	1.5 (0.9- 2.4)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	2.5 (1.8- 3.5)	2.5 (1.8- 3.4)	~	~
Washington	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	2.4 (1.8- 3.1)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	2.5 (1.8- 3.4)	2.7 (2.0- 3.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.17.1.1F: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	0.4 (0.4- 0.4)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)
Northeast	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
New England	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
New Jersey	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	~
New York	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Pennsylvania	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Midwest	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
East North Central	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.5- 0.7)	~	~
Illinois	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Indiana	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~
Michigan	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	~	~
Detroit	~	~	~	~
Ohio	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Wisconsin	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~
West North Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	0.6 (0.3- 1.0)	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Georgia	~	~	~	~
Atlanta	~	~	~	~
Maryland	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~	~
North Carolina	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.17.1.1F: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~
Louisiana	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
West	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)
San Francisco-Oakland	~	~	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	~	~	~	~
Los Angeles	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.17.1.2M: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	1.7 (1.6- 1.7)	1.8 (1.7- 1.9)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)	1.1 (0.9- 1.4)
Northeast	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	1.1 (0.7- 1.9)	~
New England	2.1 (1.8- 2.5)	2.2 (1.9- 2.6)	~	~
Connecticut	2.2 (1.5- 3.1)	2.4 (1.6- 3.3)	~	~
Maine	3.9 (2.5- 5.9)	4.0 (2.6- 6.0)	~	~
Massachusetts	1.9 (1.4- 2.5)	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	2.0 (1.7- 2.2)	1.1 (0.6- 1.9)	~
New Jersey	2.3 (1.8- 2.8)	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	~	~
New York	1.2 (1.0- 1.5)	1.4 (1.1- 1.7)	~	~
Pennsylvania	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	~	~
Midwest	1.8 (1.6- 1.9)	1.8 (1.7- 2.0)	~	~
East North Central	1.9 (1.7- 2.1)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	~	~
Illinois	1.9 (1.5- 2.3)	2.1 (1.7- 2.6)	~	~
Indiana	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	1.8 (1.3- 2.5)	~	~
Michigan	1.6 (1.3- 2.1)	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	~	~
Ohio	2.1 (1.7- 2.5)	2.1 (1.7- 2.6)	~	~
Wisconsin	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	~	~
West North Central	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	1.5 (1.2- 1.8)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)	2.6 (2.0- 3.4)	~	~
Missouri	1.0 (0.7- 1.5)	1.1 (0.7- 1.6)	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	1.5 (1.3- 1.6)	1.6 (1.4- 1.7)	0.7 (0.5- 1.0)	0.9 (0.6- 1.4)
South Atlantic	1.5 (1.4- 1.7)	1.6 (1.5- 1.8)	0.8 (0.5- 1.3)	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	1.6 (1.3- 1.9)	1.7 (1.4- 2.0)	~	~
Georgia	1.0 (0.6- 1.4)	1.1 (0.7- 1.7)	~	~
Maryland	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	~	~
North Carolina	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	1.7 (1.2- 2.3)	~	~
South Carolina	1.5 (0.9- 2.3)	1.6 (0.9- 2.5)	~	~
Virginia	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	~	~
West Virginia	1.8 (1.1- 3.0)	1.9 (1.1- 3.1)	~	~
East South Central	1.3 (1.0- 1.6)	1.4 (1.1- 1.8)	~	~
Alabama	1.7 (1.1- 2.4)	1.9 (1.3- 2.8)	~	~
Kentucky	1.1 (0.6- 1.7)	1.1 (0.6- 1.8)	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	1.1 (0.8- 1.7)	1.2 (0.8- 1.9)	~	~
West South Central	1.4 (1.2- 1.6)	1.5 (1.2- 1.7)	~	1.1 (0.6- 1.9)
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.17.1.2M: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	1.9 (1.4- 2.8)	2.2 (1.5- 3.2)	~	~
Oklahoma	1.3 (0.8- 2.0)	1.4 (0.9- 2.2)	~	~
Texas	1.4 (1.1- 1.7)	1.5 (1.2- 1.8)	~	~
West	1.7 (1.5- 1.8)	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	~	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)
Mountain	1.3 (1.1- 1.6)	1.4 (1.1- 1.7)	~	~
Arizona	1.4 (1.0- 2.0)	1.4 (1.0- 2.0)	~	~
Colorado	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)	1.5 (0.9- 2.2)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	1.8 (1.6- 2.0)	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	~	1.4 (0.9- 2.0)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.6 (1.4- 1.8)	1.7 (1.5- 2.0)	~	1.3 (0.9- 2.0)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	2.7 (1.9- 3.6)	2.7 (1.9- 3.7)	~	~
Washington	2.7 (2.0- 3.4)	2.8 (2.1- 3.6)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.17.1.2F: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.3)	~	0.2 (0.1- 0.4)
Northeast	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	~	~
New England	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	~	~
New Jersey	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
New York	0.2 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Pennsylvania	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Midwest	0.4 (0.3- 0.4)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
East North Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Illinois	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~
Ohio	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~
West North Central	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~
South Atlantic	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Georgia	~	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	~
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~
West South Central	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.17.1.2F: Mesothelioma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
West	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Mountain	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.18.1.1M: Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	6.4 (6.3- 6.6)	5.9 (5.8- 6.1)	12.1 (11.4- 12.8)	6.4 (5.8- 7.0)
Northeast	6.4 (6.1- 6.7)	6.0 (5.6- 6.3)	11.1 (9.6- 12.8)	8.0 (6.3- 10.0)
New England	6.3 (5.7- 6.9)	6.2 (5.6- 6.9)	9.3 (5.7- 15.0)	~
Connecticut	5.9 (4.8- 7.2)	5.6 (4.5- 6.9)	~	~
Maine	5.5 (3.8- 7.7)	5.5 (3.9- 7.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	6.3 (5.4- 7.3)	6.5 (5.6- 7.5)	~	~
New Hampshire	8.4 (6.1- 11.2)	8.1 (5.9- 10.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	7.2 (5.0- 10.0)	6.5 (4.4- 9.3)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	6.4 (6.1- 6.8)	5.9 (5.5- 6.2)	11.3 (9.7- 13.1)	8.7 (6.9- 11.0)
New Jersey	6.1 (5.4- 7.0)	5.7 (4.9- 6.6)	10.7 (7.5- 15.1)	7.2 (4.3- 12.0)
New York	7.2 (6.6- 7.8)	6.5 (5.9- 7.1)	11.9 (9.7- 14.5)	9.6 (7.2- 12.7)
Pennsylvania	5.6 (5.0- 6.2)	5.2 (4.6- 5.8)	10.6 (7.7- 14.5)	-
Midwest	6.7 (6.4- 7.0)	6.2 (5.9- 6.5)	12.7 (11.1- 14.5)	5.3 (3.5- 7.9)
East North Central	6.7 (6.3- 7.0)	6.1 (5.7- 6.5)	12.4 (10.7- 14.4)	4.8 (3.0- 7.8)
Illinois	7.2 (6.5- 8.0)	6.3 (5.6- 7.1)	14.8 (11.6- 18.7)	-
Indiana	6.6 (5.6- 7.7)	5.9 (5.0- 7.0)	16.9 (10.7- 25.9)	~
Michigan	7.3 (6.5- 8.2)	6.8 (6.0- 7.7)	10.5 (7.6- 14.3)	~
Detroit	7.8 (6.5- 9.3)	6.7 (5.4- 8.3)	12.5 (8.9- 17.2)	~
Ohio	5.2 (4.6- 5.9)	4.8 (4.2- 5.4)	9.5 (6.8- 13.2)	~
Wisconsin	7.3 (6.3- 8.5)	7.1 (6.1- 8.3)	~	~
West North Central	6.8 (6.2- 7.3)	6.5 (5.9- 7.0)	14.1 (10.0- 19.5)	~
Iowa	6.4 (5.1- 7.8)	6.1 (4.9- 7.5)	~	~
Kansas	5.8 (4.6- 7.4)	5.7 (4.4- 7.3)	~	~
Minnesota	8.0 (6.8- 9.2)	7.7 (6.5- 9.0)	~	~
Missouri	5.9 (5.0- 7.0)	5.4 (4.5- 6.5)	12.3 (7.8- 19.1)	~
Nebraska	7.2 (5.4- 9.3)	6.9 (5.1- 9.0)	~	~
North Dakota	6.9 (4.3- 10.5)	7.1 (4.4- 10.9)	~	~
South Dakota	9.0 (6.2- 12.7)	8.8 (6.0- 12.5)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	6.3 (6.0- 6.6)	5.4 (5.1- 5.7)	11.9 (10.7- 13.2)	5.9 (4.6- 7.4)
Delaware	4.7 (2.8- 7.7)	~	~	~
District of Columbia	8.3 (4.9- 13.3)	~	~	~
Florida	6.1 (5.6- 6.6)	5.5 (5.0- 6.0)	12.0 (9.5- 15.2)	-
Georgia	7.2 (6.2- 8.3)	5.7 (4.7- 6.8)	14.2 (11.1- 18.0)	~
Atlanta	7.8 (6.0- 10.2)	6.5 (4.6- 9.2)	12.6 (8.2- 19.8)	~
Maryland	5.8 (4.9- 7.0)	5.0 (4.0- 6.2)	8.3 (5.7- 12.0)	~
North Carolina	6.1 (5.3- 7.0)	5.3 (4.5- 6.2)	10.2 (7.7- 13.6)	~
South Carolina	8.4 (7.0- 9.9)	6.6 (5.3- 8.1)	14.4 (10.6- 19.3)	-
Virginia	6.2 (5.4- 7.2)	4.7 (3.9- 5.7)	12.4 (9.3- 16.4)	~
West Virginia	5.7 (4.2- 7.5)	5.2 (3.8- 7.0)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	5.9 (4.8- 7.1)	5.3 (4.2- 6.6)	8.7 (5.8- 12.6)	~
Kentucky	5.5 (4.5- 6.8)	5.0 (4.0- 6.3)	~	-
Mississippi	6.3 (4.9- 8.0)	5.7 (4.2- 7.7)	8.2 (5.3- 12.3)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.18.1.1M: Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	7.3 (6.8- 7.7)	6.4 (5.9- 6.9)	14.3 (12.3- 16.7)	6.4 (5.2- 7.8)
Arkansas	7.7 (6.3- 9.5)	6.2 (4.8- 7.9)	20.7 (13.4- 30.9)	~
Louisiana	7.9 (6.7- 9.4)	5.7 (4.5- 7.2)	15.1 (11.4- 19.6)	~
Oklahoma	6.5 (5.3- 7.9)	5.8 (4.6- 7.2)	~	~
Texas	7.2 (6.6- 7.8)	6.7 (6.1- 7.3)	12.3 (9.7- 15.5)	6.4 (5.2- 7.8)
West	6.0 (5.7- 6.4)	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	13.1 (10.8- 15.8)	6.2 (5.3- 7.3)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	5.7 (4.5- 7.1)	5.7 (4.5- 7.2)	~	7.6 (4.1- 14.0)
Idaho	4.7 (3.1- 6.9)	4.8 (3.2- 7.1)	~	~
Montana	8.5 (6.0- 11.8)	8.6 (6.1- 12.0)	~	~
Nevada	4.8 (3.4- 6.6)	4.7 (3.3- 6.7)	~	~
New Mexico	8.2 (6.3- 10.5)	8.2 (6.3- 10.6)	~	6.5 (3.9- 10.7)
Utah	7.2 (5.4- 9.5)	7.5 (5.6- 9.8)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	6.0 (5.7- 6.4)	5.8 (5.4- 6.2)	13.8 (11.3- 16.8)	6.2 (5.1- 7.4)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	6.1 (5.7- 6.5)	5.8 (5.4- 6.3)	13.5 (10.9- 16.7)	6.0 (5.0- 7.3)
San Francisco-Oakland	6.2 (5.1- 7.5)	6.0 (4.8- 7.6)	10.5 (5.8- 17.7)	~
San Jose-Monterey	7.0 (5.4- 9.0)	7.2 (5.3- 9.5)	~	~
Los Angeles	7.0 (6.1- 7.9)	6.5 (5.5- 7.5)	14.7 (10.7- 19.9)	6.2 (4.5- 8.3)
Hawaii	4.2 (2.7- 6.2)	~	~	~
Oregon	5.1 (4.1- 6.3)	4.9 (3.9- 6.1)	~	~
Washington	6.9 (5.9- 8.0)	6.6 (5.6- 7.7)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	6.9 (5.7- 8.3)	6.7 (5.5- 8.1)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.18.1.1F: Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	4.3 (4.2- 4.4)	3.8 (3.7- 3.9)	8.8 (8.3- 9.3)	4.7 (4.3- 5.1)
Northeast	4.6 (4.4- 4.9)	4.1 (3.9- 4.4)	9.0 (7.9- 10.1)	5.2 (4.2- 6.4)
New England	4.1 (3.7- 4.5)	4.0 (3.6- 4.5)	7.3 (4.5- 11.1)	~
Connecticut	4.0 (3.2- 5.0)	3.9 (3.1- 4.9)	~	~
Maine	3.8 (2.6- 5.5)	3.9 (2.7- 5.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	4.1 (3.5- 4.8)	4.0 (3.3- 4.7)	~	~
New Hampshire	4.8 (3.3- 6.8)	4.7 (3.2- 6.7)	~	~
Rhode Island	3.9 (2.5- 5.8)	4.0 (2.6- 6.1)	~	~
Vermont	4.6 (2.7- 7.7)	4.4 (2.5- 7.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	4.8 (4.5- 5.1)	4.2 (3.9- 4.5)	9.2 (8.1- 10.4)	5.6 (4.5- 6.9)
New Jersey	4.7 (4.1- 5.3)	4.1 (3.5- 4.8)	8.8 (6.5- 11.7)	4.2 (2.3- 7.0)
New York	4.8 (4.4- 5.2)	4.0 (3.6- 4.4)	8.9 (7.5- 10.5)	5.9 (4.6- 7.6)
Pennsylvania	4.9 (4.4- 5.4)	4.4 (3.9- 4.9)	10.0 (7.7- 12.8)	-
Midwest	4.2 (4.0- 4.5)	3.8 (3.6- 4.0)	8.7 (7.7- 9.9)	5.8 (4.0- 8.1)
East North Central	4.2 (4.0- 4.5)	3.7 (3.5- 4.0)	8.6 (7.5- 9.8)	6.1 (4.0- 8.9)
Illinois	5.1 (4.6- 5.7)	4.4 (3.9- 5.0)	10.1 (8.1- 12.5)	-
Indiana	3.8 (3.2- 4.6)	3.5 (2.9- 4.2)	6.9 (4.0- 11.4)	~
Michigan	4.2 (3.6- 4.7)	3.5 (3.0- 4.0)	8.7 (6.5- 11.3)	~
Detroit	5.1 (4.2- 6.1)	3.8 (2.9- 4.8)	9.8 (7.2- 13.0)	~
Ohio	3.8 (3.4- 4.3)	3.5 (3.0- 4.0)	6.9 (5.0- 9.3)	~
Wisconsin	3.8 (3.1- 4.5)	3.6 (2.9- 4.3)	~	~
West North Central	4.3 (3.9- 4.7)	4.0 (3.6- 4.4)	9.7 (7.0- 13.1)	~
Iowa	3.9 (3.0- 4.9)	3.7 (2.8- 4.7)	~	~
Kansas	4.2 (3.3- 5.4)	3.8 (2.9- 4.9)	~	~
Minnesota	4.1 (3.4- 5.0)	4.0 (3.3- 4.9)	~	~
Missouri	4.3 (3.6- 5.0)	3.8 (3.1- 4.5)	9.6 (6.3- 13.9)	~
Nebraska	5.5 (4.2- 7.3)	5.3 (3.9- 7.0)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	4.2 (2.6- 6.8)	4.4 (2.7- 7.1)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	4.4 (4.2- 4.7)	3.6 (3.3- 3.8)	8.7 (7.9- 9.6)	4.8 (3.8- 5.9)
Delaware	3.8 (2.3- 6.1)	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	4.2 (3.9- 4.6)	3.6 (3.2- 4.0)	9.8 (8.0- 11.9)	-
Georgia	4.8 (4.2- 5.5)	3.8 (3.2- 4.6)	8.0 (6.3- 10.1)	~
Atlanta	4.7 (3.5- 6.1)	4.1 (2.8- 5.8)	6.6 (4.1- 10.4)	~
Maryland	4.1 (3.4- 4.9)	3.1 (2.4- 4.0)	7.1 (5.2- 9.5)	~
North Carolina	4.4 (3.8- 5.1)	3.5 (2.9- 4.2)	8.4 (6.6- 10.7)	~
South Carolina	5.8 (4.9- 6.9)	4.0 (3.2- 5.1)	11.9 (9.2- 15.1)	-
Virginia	4.2 (3.6- 4.9)	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	7.7 (5.7- 10.2)	~
West Virginia	4.6 (3.5- 6.1)	4.2 (3.1- 5.6)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	3.8 (3.1- 4.7)	2.9 (2.2- 3.7)	7.4 (5.3- 10.0)	~
Kentucky	4.3 (3.5- 5.3)	3.8 (3.0- 4.7)	~	-
Mississippi	4.6 (3.6- 5.8)	3.0 (2.1- 4.2)	8.7 (6.2- 12.0)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.18.1.1F: Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	4.6 (4.3- 5.0)	4.0 (3.6- 4.3)	9.1 (7.8- 10.6)	4.0 (3.2- 5.0)
Arkansas	3.9 (3.0- 5.0)	3.5 (2.6- 4.6)	~	~
Louisiana	4.7 (3.9- 5.7)	3.0 (2.2- 3.9)	9.8 (7.5- 12.6)	~
Oklahoma	4.4 (3.5- 5.4)	4.0 (3.1- 5.0)	~	~
Texas	4.8 (4.4- 5.3)	4.2 (3.8- 4.7)	9.1 (7.3- 11.3)	4.1 (3.3- 5.1)
West	3.9 (3.7- 4.1)	3.7 (3.5- 3.9)	9.2 (7.6- 11.0)	4.6 (3.9- 5.3)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	4.2 (3.4- 5.2)	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	~	~
Idaho	3.1 (1.9- 4.7)	3.1 (1.9- 4.8)	~	~
Montana	4.3 (2.8- 6.6)	4.5 (2.9- 6.9)	~	~
Nevada	2.7 (1.8- 3.8)	2.2 (1.4- 3.4)	~	~
New Mexico	3.8 (2.7- 5.3)	3.7 (2.5- 5.2)	~	~
Utah	3.3 (2.2- 4.7)	3.3 (2.2- 4.7)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	4.0 (3.7- 4.2)	3.8 (3.5- 4.1)	8.9 (7.2- 10.9)	4.9 (4.1- 5.7)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	3.7 (3.4- 4.1)	9.4 (7.6- 11.5)	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)
San Francisco-Oakland	4.0 (3.3- 5.0)	3.9 (3.0- 5.1)	7.7 (4.4- 12.7)	~
San Jose-Monterey	4.5 (3.4- 5.9)	4.7 (3.4- 6.4)	~	~
Los Angeles	4.7 (4.1- 5.3)	4.2 (3.5- 4.9)	10.0 (7.4- 13.3)	4.7 (3.5- 6.2)
Hawaii	3.7 (2.4- 5.4)	~	~	-
Oregon	2.7 (2.0- 3.5)	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)	~	~
Washington	4.5 (3.8- 5.4)	4.7 (4.0- 5.6)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	4.7 (3.8- 5.7)	5.0 (4.0- 6.1)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.18.1.2M: Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	4.6 (4.5- 4.7)	4.3 (4.2- 4.5)	8.4 (7.8- 9.0)	3.2 (2.8- 3.6)
Northeast	4.4 (4.1- 4.6)	4.2 (3.9- 4.4)	7.7 (6.5- 9.1)	2.3 (1.5- 3.5)
New England	4.4 (3.9- 4.9)	4.3 (3.8- 4.8)	10.6 (6.3- 17.3)	~
Connecticut	4.0 (3.1- 5.2)	3.7 (2.8- 4.9)	~	~
Maine	4.5 (3.0- 6.7)	4.6 (3.0- 6.7)	~	~
Massachusetts	4.3 (3.6- 5.1)	4.3 (3.6- 5.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	3.9 (2.4- 6.0)	3.7 (2.3- 5.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	4.7 (3.0- 7.1)	4.3 (2.6- 6.7)	~	~
Vermont	7.0 (4.2- 11.2)	7.1 (4.2- 11.3)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	4.4 (4.1- 4.7)	4.1 (3.8- 4.5)	7.4 (6.1- 8.9)	2.6 (1.7- 4.1)
New Jersey	4.8 (4.1- 5.6)	4.2 (3.6- 5.0)	10.6 (7.3- 15.1)	~
New York	4.1 (3.6- 4.5)	4.0 (3.5- 4.5)	5.3 (3.9- 7.1)	2.8 (1.5- 4.7)
Pennsylvania	4.5 (4.0- 5.0)	4.2 (3.7- 4.7)	9.4 (6.6- 13.2)	~
Midwest	4.7 (4.4- 5.0)	4.4 (4.1- 4.7)	9.7 (8.3- 11.3)	3.1 (1.8- 5.4)
East North Central	4.6 (4.3- 4.9)	4.2 (3.9- 4.5)	9.6 (8.1- 11.4)	~
Illinois	4.3 (3.7- 4.9)	4.0 (3.4- 4.6)	8.1 (5.8- 11.2)	~
Indiana	5.0 (4.2- 6.0)	4.2 (3.4- 5.2)	19.2 (12.5- 28.8)	~
Michigan	4.8 (4.1- 5.5)	4.5 (3.9- 5.3)	7.4 (5.0- 10.8)	~
Ohio	4.6 (4.0- 5.2)	4.2 (3.6- 4.9)	9.6 (6.7- 13.5)	~
Wisconsin	4.4 (3.6- 5.3)	4.2 (3.4- 5.1)	~	~
West North Central	4.9 (4.5- 5.4)	4.8 (4.3- 5.3)	10.2 (6.8- 15.1)	~
Iowa	4.6 (3.5- 5.8)	4.5 (3.5- 5.8)	~	~
Kansas	5.0 (3.8- 6.5)	5.0 (3.8- 6.5)	~	~
Minnesota	4.9 (4.0- 6.0)	5.0 (4.0- 6.0)	~	~
Missouri	5.0 (4.2- 6.0)	4.5 (3.7- 5.5)	11.9 (7.4- 18.7)	~
Nebraska	4.3 (3.0- 6.1)	4.3 (2.9- 6.1)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	6.9 (4.5- 10.2)	6.9 (4.5- 10.3)	~	~
South	4.7 (4.5- 4.9)	4.3 (4.1- 4.5)	8.1 (7.3- 9.0)	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)
South Atlantic	4.7 (4.4- 5.0)	4.2 (3.9- 4.5)	7.7 (6.7- 8.8)	2.5 (1.7- 3.6)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	4.3 (3.9- 4.7)	4.0 (3.6- 4.5)	6.4 (4.6- 8.9)	2.6 (1.8- 3.9)
Georgia	5.2 (4.3- 6.1)	4.8 (3.9- 5.9)	7.0 (4.9- 9.8)	~
Maryland	4.7 (3.8- 5.7)	4.3 (3.3- 5.5)	6.7 (4.4- 9.9)	~
North Carolina	4.7 (4.0- 5.6)	4.5 (3.7- 5.4)	6.1 (4.1- 9.0)	~
South Carolina	5.7 (4.6- 7.0)	4.6 (3.5- 6.0)	10.0 (6.8- 14.3)	~
Virginia	5.2 (4.4- 6.2)	4.3 (3.5- 5.3)	10.6 (7.8- 14.4)	~
West Virginia	4.4 (3.1- 6.0)	4.1 (2.9- 5.7)	~	~
East South Central	5.3 (4.8- 5.9)	5.0 (4.5- 5.6)	7.2 (5.6- 9.2)	~
Alabama	5.7 (4.7- 6.9)	5.4 (4.3- 6.7)	7.3 (4.7- 11.0)	~
Kentucky	5.2 (4.2- 6.5)	4.9 (3.8- 6.1)	~	~
Mississippi	4.5 (3.3- 6.0)	4.6 (3.3- 6.4)	~	~
Tennessee	5.4 (4.5- 6.5)	5.0 (4.1- 6.1)	8.6 (5.2- 13.7)	~
West South Central	4.5 (4.2- 5.0)	4.0 (3.6- 4.4)	9.9 (8.1- 12.0)	3.4 (2.5- 4.5)
Arkansas	5.3 (4.0- 6.8)	4.5 (3.3- 6.0)	~	~

continued

Table 2.18.1.2M: Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	7.0 (5.8- 8.4)	5.1 (4.0- 6.5)	13.6 (10.2- 18.0)	~
Oklahoma	3.8 (2.8- 4.9)	3.7 (2.8- 5.0)	~	~
Texas	4.0 (3.6- 4.5)	3.8 (3.3- 4.3)	7.7 (5.6- 10.5)	3.5 (2.5- 4.7)
West	4.4 (4.1- 4.7)	4.5 (4.2- 4.8)	8.3 (6.5- 10.6)	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)
Mountain	4.6 (4.1- 5.1)	4.6 (4.1- 5.1)	~	4.0 (2.6- 5.9)
Arizona	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	3.6 (2.9- 4.5)	~	~
Colorado	5.3 (4.2- 6.6)	5.2 (4.0- 6.5)	~	~
Idaho	3.2 (1.9- 5.1)	3.1 (1.8- 5.0)	~	~
Montana	5.4 (3.5- 8.2)	5.6 (3.6- 8.4)	~	~
Nevada	4.3 (3.0- 6.0)	4.5 (3.1- 6.4)	~	~
New Mexico	6.1 (4.5- 8.2)	5.9 (4.3- 8.1)	~	~
Utah	5.1 (3.6- 7.2)	5.3 (3.7- 7.4)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	4.3 (4.0- 4.6)	4.5 (4.1- 4.8)	8.9 (6.8- 11.5)	3.5 (2.7- 4.4)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	4.1 (3.8- 4.5)	4.1 (3.8- 4.5)	8.3 (6.2- 10.9)	3.6 (2.8- 4.5)
Hawaii	2.8 (1.6- 4.6)	~	~	~
Oregon	5.8 (4.7- 7.2)	5.8 (4.7- 7.2)	~	~
Washington	5.0 (4.2- 6.0)	5.1 (4.2- 6.1)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.18.1.2F: Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	3.1 (3.0- 3.2)	2.8 (2.7- 2.9)	6.3 (5.9- 6.7)	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)
Northeast	3.0 (2.8- 3.2)	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	5.6 (4.8- 6.5)	3.1 (2.3- 4.1)
New England	3.2 (2.8- 3.6)	3.1 (2.8- 3.5)	6.2 (3.6- 9.8)	~
Connecticut	3.5 (2.8- 4.4)	3.3 (2.6- 4.3)	~	~
Maine	2.4 (1.5- 3.8)	2.4 (1.5- 3.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	3.2 (2.7- 3.8)	3.2 (2.7- 3.9)	~	~
New Hampshire	4.3 (2.9- 6.2)	4.2 (2.8- 6.2)	~	~
Rhode Island	2.6 (1.6- 4.2)	2.6 (1.5- 4.3)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.9 (2.7- 3.2)	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)	2.9 (2.1- 4.0)
New Jersey	3.3 (2.9- 3.9)	3.0 (2.5- 3.5)	7.5 (5.4- 10.3)	~
New York	2.6 (2.3- 2.9)	2.3 (2.1- 2.7)	4.3 (3.4- 5.5)	2.5 (1.6- 3.8)
Pennsylvania	3.1 (2.8- 3.5)	2.9 (2.5- 3.3)	6.7 (4.8- 9.0)	~
Midwest	3.2 (3.0- 3.4)	2.9 (2.8- 3.1)	6.4 (5.5- 7.4)	~
East North Central	3.3 (3.0- 3.5)	2.9 (2.7- 3.2)	6.5 (5.5- 7.7)	~
Illinois	3.6 (3.2- 4.1)	3.2 (2.7- 3.6)	7.3 (5.6- 9.5)	~
Indiana	2.8 (2.3- 3.4)	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)	~	~
Michigan	3.1 (2.7- 3.6)	2.9 (2.5- 3.4)	4.9 (3.3- 7.0)	~
Ohio	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	3.0 (2.6- 3.5)	7.0 (5.1- 9.4)	~
Wisconsin	2.9 (2.4- 3.6)	2.8 (2.2- 3.4)	~	~
West North Central	3.0 (2.7- 3.4)	2.9 (2.6- 3.3)	5.4 (3.4- 8.2)	~
Iowa	2.9 (2.1- 3.8)	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)	~	~
Kansas	3.1 (2.3- 4.1)	2.9 (2.1- 3.9)	~	~
Minnesota	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)	~	~
Missouri	3.0 (2.4- 3.6)	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)	~	~
Nebraska	3.3 (2.3- 4.6)	2.9 (2.0- 4.2)	~	~
North Dakota	3.6 (2.1- 6.2)	3.7 (2.1- 6.4)	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	3.2 (3.0- 3.3)	2.7 (2.5- 2.8)	6.4 (5.8- 6.9)	2.3 (1.8- 2.8)
South Atlantic	3.2 (3.0- 3.4)	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	6.7 (6.0- 7.5)	2.6 (1.9- 3.5)
Delaware	3.5 (2.0- 5.7)	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.5 (2.2- 2.8)	2.2 (1.9- 2.5)	5.9 (4.5- 7.7)	2.7 (1.9- 3.6)
Georgia	3.4 (2.9- 4.0)	2.7 (2.1- 3.3)	6.0 (4.5- 7.9)	~
Maryland	4.2 (3.5- 5.0)	3.3 (2.6- 4.1)	7.4 (5.4- 9.9)	~
North Carolina	3.4 (2.9- 4.0)	2.8 (2.3- 3.3)	6.6 (4.9- 8.6)	~
South Carolina	5.1 (4.3- 6.1)	3.8 (3.0- 4.9)	9.6 (7.2- 12.6)	~
Virginia	3.1 (2.6- 3.7)	2.6 (2.1- 3.3)	5.4 (3.8- 7.6)	~
West Virginia	3.5 (2.6- 4.8)	3.1 (2.2- 4.3)	~	~
East South Central	3.3 (2.9- 3.6)	2.8 (2.5- 3.2)	5.9 (4.8- 7.3)	~
Alabama	3.4 (2.7- 4.2)	2.6 (2.0- 3.4)	6.3 (4.4- 8.8)	~
Kentucky	3.2 (2.5- 4.0)	3.1 (2.4- 4.0)	~	~
Mississippi	3.5 (2.6- 4.5)	2.2 (1.5- 3.3)	6.7 (4.5- 9.6)	~
Tennessee	3.1 (2.6- 3.8)	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)	5.1 (3.1- 7.9)	~
West South Central	3.1 (2.8- 3.3)	2.7 (2.5- 3.0)	5.8 (4.7- 7.0)	2.0 (1.4- 2.7)
Arkansas	3.1 (2.4- 4.1)	2.9 (2.1- 4.0)	~	~

continued

Table 2.18.1.2F: Myeloma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	3.6 (2.8- 4.4)	2.6 (1.9- 3.5)	6.3 (4.5- 8.7)	~
Oklahoma	2.8 (2.1- 3.6)	2.7 (2.0- 3.6)	~	~
Texas	3.0 (2.7- 3.4)	2.8 (2.4- 3.1)	5.5 (4.1- 7.3)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)
West	2.8 (2.7- 3.0)	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	7.4 (6.0- 9.1)	3.0 (2.5- 3.6)
Mountain	2.8 (2.5- 3.1)	2.7 (2.4- 3.0)	~	2.8 (1.8- 4.1)
Arizona	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	2.3 (1.8- 3.0)	~	~
Colorado	3.6 (2.8- 4.5)	3.3 (2.6- 4.2)	~	~
Idaho	2.9 (1.8- 4.6)	3.0 (1.8- 4.7)	~	~
Montana	3.4 (2.1- 5.5)	3.5 (2.1- 5.7)	~	~
Nevada	2.2 (1.4- 3.3)	2.0 (1.2- 3.2)	~	~
New Mexico	2.6 (1.7- 3.9)	2.9 (1.9- 4.3)	~	~
Utah	2.4 (1.5- 3.6)	2.4 (1.5- 3.6)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	2.9 (2.6- 3.1)	2.8 (2.6- 3.0)	7.5 (6.0- 9.4)	3.1 (2.5- 3.8)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	2.8 (2.6- 3.1)	2.7 (2.4- 3.0)	7.9 (6.2- 9.9)	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)	2.9 (2.2- 3.7)	~	~
Washington	3.2 (2.6- 3.9)	3.3 (2.7- 4.0)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.19.1.1M: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	22.2 (21.9- 22.4)	22.6 (22.3- 22.9)	15.6 (14.9- 16.4)	18.9 (18.0- 19.9)
Northeast	23.9 (23.3- 24.5)	24.2 (23.6- 24.9)	17.3 (15.7- 19.2)	23.1 (20.6- 26.0)
New England	23.4 (22.3- 24.6)	23.5 (22.3- 24.8)	16.3 (11.8- 22.6)	22.4 (16.2- 31.2)
Connecticut	22.5 (20.3- 24.9)	23.0 (20.6- 25.6)	17.5 (10.8- 29.3)	19.1 (10.9- 34.3)
Maine	23.5 (19.9- 27.6)	23.3 (19.7- 27.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	23.1 (21.3- 24.9)	23.2 (21.5- 25.1)	13.2 (7.8- 22.5)	22.6 (14.1- 37.0)
New Hampshire	24.8 (20.8- 29.3)	24.0 (20.1- 28.5)	~	~
Rhode Island	25.9 (21.7- 30.8)	25.8 (21.5- 30.9)	~	~
Vermont	25.6 (20.2- 32.1)	25.0 (19.6- 31.5)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	24.1 (23.4- 24.8)	24.5 (23.7- 25.3)	17.5 (15.7- 19.5)	23.2 (20.5- 26.4)
New Jersey	25.3 (23.8- 27.0)	25.9 (24.2- 27.7)	19.0 (15.1- 24.0)	24.6 (18.8- 32.2)
New York	23.2 (22.2- 24.3)	24.0 (22.9- 25.2)	16.3 (14.1- 19.0)	22.6 (19.4- 26.3)
Pennsylvania	24.2 (23.0- 25.5)	24.2 (23.0- 25.5)	18.9 (15.2- 23.6)	-
Midwest	22.8 (22.3- 23.4)	22.8 (22.3- 23.4)	15.7 (14.1- 17.5)	21.3 (17.5- 25.9)
East North Central	22.9 (22.3- 23.6)	23.1 (22.4- 23.8)	15.9 (14.1- 17.9)	21.6 (17.4- 26.9)
Illinois	23.0 (21.7- 24.3)	23.6 (22.2- 25.1)	15.8 (12.9- 19.5)	-
Indiana	21.0 (19.3- 22.8)	21.2 (19.4- 23.1)	10.9 (6.3- 18.2)	~
Michigan	25.9 (24.4- 27.5)	26.2 (24.6- 27.8)	18.2 (14.5- 22.7)	21.7 (11.8- 39.4)
Detroit	26.0 (23.6- 28.5)	27.3 (24.6- 30.3)	18.7 (14.4- 24.1)	-
Ohio	22.0 (20.7- 23.3)	21.6 (20.3- 23.0)	15.8 (12.4- 20.0)	33.9 (19.2- 59.1)
Wisconsin	21.6 (19.8- 23.5)	21.9 (20.0- 23.8)	~	~
West North Central	22.5 (21.5- 23.5)	22.3 (21.3- 23.3)	14.7 (10.8- 20.0)	20.1 (12.6- 31.5)
Iowa	21.9 (19.6- 24.5)	21.5 (19.1- 24.1)	~	~
Kansas	22.4 (19.8- 25.2)	21.8 (19.2- 24.7)	~	~
Minnesota	26.0 (23.9- 28.2)	25.5 (23.4- 27.8)	~	~
Missouri	20.3 (18.6- 22.1)	20.5 (18.7- 22.5)	15.0 (10.2- 22.0)	~
Nebraska	20.5 (17.5- 24.0)	20.1 (17.1- 23.6)	~	~
North Dakota	24.0 (18.9- 30.2)	24.1 (18.9- 30.4)	~	~
South Dakota	23.5 (18.9- 29.1)	24.1 (19.3- 29.9)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	20.5 (19.9- 21.1)	21.2 (20.6- 21.9)	14.4 (13.2- 15.7)	19.6 (17.4- 22.0)
Delaware	18.7 (14.6- 23.8)	19.9 (15.3- 25.6)	~	~
District of Columbia	20.4 (15.1- 27.2)	~	25.6 (18.1- 35.5)	~
Florida	21.1 (20.2- 22.1)	21.5 (20.5- 22.6)	14.2 (11.8- 17.3)	-
Georgia	20.7 (19.1- 22.5)	22.4 (20.5- 24.5)	13.9 (11.2- 17.3)	12.4 (5.6- 28.7)
Atlanta	21.1 (18.0- 24.7)	22.6 (18.8- 26.9)	16.5 (11.5- 24.1)	~
Maryland	22.6 (20.7- 24.7)	23.9 (21.6- 26.3)	15.2 (12.1- 19.1)	~
North Carolina	19.6 (18.1- 21.1)	20.4 (18.8- 22.2)	13.4 (10.6- 16.9)	22.9 (10.4- 47.4)
South Carolina	19.4 (17.4- 21.6)	19.9 (17.6- 22.4)	15.4 (11.9- 19.9)	-
Virginia	18.9 (17.4- 20.5)	20.2 (18.5- 22.1)	11.8 (9.0- 15.5)	~
West Virginia	22.6 (19.5- 26.0)	22.5 (19.5- 26.0)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	18.5 (16.7- 20.6)	19.8 (17.7- 22.2)	12.3 (9.1- 16.5)	~
Kentucky	19.9 (17.9- 22.1)	19.4 (17.4- 21.7)	18.1 (10.5- 30.4)	-
Mississippi	18.5 (16.1- 21.2)	19.5 (16.6- 22.9)	14.4 (10.6- 19.3)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.19.1.1M: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	22.1 (21.2- 22.9)	22.5 (21.6- 23.4)	16.1 (14.1- 18.4)	17.7 (15.7- 19.9)
Arkansas	21.1 (18.6- 23.8)	21.8 (19.2- 24.7)	11.5 (6.5- 19.5)	~
Louisiana	22.7 (20.6- 25.1)	23.8 (21.2- 26.6)	18.3 (14.7- 22.8)	~
Oklahoma	22.1 (19.8- 24.5)	21.7 (19.3- 24.3)	~	~
Texas	22.1 (21.0- 23.1)	22.5 (21.4- 23.7)	16.1 (13.3- 19.5)	17.5 (15.5- 19.8)
West	22.1 (21.5- 22.7)	22.8 (22.1- 23.4)	17.0 (14.5- 19.8)	17.3 (15.8- 18.9)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	21.6 (19.5- 24.0)	21.2 (19.1- 23.7)	~	16.9 (11.3- 25.2)
Idaho	19.4 (16.0- 23.4)	19.0 (15.5- 23.0)	~	~
Montana	20.1 (16.2- 24.8)	19.9 (15.9- 24.7)	~	~
Nevada	23.3 (20.3- 26.7)	23.3 (20.2- 26.9)	~	~
New Mexico	17.8 (15.0- 21.0)	18.6 (15.6- 22.1)	~	13.2 (9.1- 18.7)
Utah	21.4 (18.3- 24.9)	21.9 (18.7- 25.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	22.4 (21.7- 23.1)	23.3 (22.5- 24.1)	17.2 (14.6- 20.2)	17.5 (15.8- 19.3)
Alaska	18.0 (12.2- 26.9)	20.8 (13.8- 32.1)	~	~
California	21.5 (20.7- 22.3)	22.5 (21.6- 23.4)	17.6 (14.9- 20.9)	17.6 (15.9- 19.4)
San Francisco-Oakland	24.3 (22.1- 26.7)	26.1 (23.4- 29.1)	25.6 (18.7- 34.9)	20.5 (14.3- 29.0)
San Jose-Monterey	24.4 (21.3- 27.8)	28.1 (24.3- 32.4)	~	26.3 (18.2- 38.0)
Los Angeles	21.2 (19.7- 22.8)	22.4 (20.6- 24.2)	18.1 (13.8- 23.6)	17.2 (14.5- 20.3)
Hawaii	19.3 (16.0- 23.2)	22.2 (15.5- 31.6)	~	~
Oregon	23.0 (20.8- 25.5)	22.4 (20.2- 24.9)	~	~
Washington	27.5 (25.5- 29.6)	27.8 (25.8- 30.0)	~	17.2 (9.3- 32.5)
Seattle-Puget Sound	29.5 (27.0- 32.2)	30.9 (28.2- 33.8)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.19.1.1F: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	15.8 (15.6- 16.0)	16.2 (16.0- 16.4)	11.0 (10.5- 11.5)	14.4 (13.7- 15.1)
Northeast	17.3 (16.9- 17.8)	17.6 (17.1- 18.1)	12.3 (11.2- 13.6)	15.7 (14.0- 17.7)
New England	17.3 (16.4- 18.2)	17.4 (16.5- 18.4)	12.2 (8.8- 16.6)	13.9 (9.6- 20.0)
Connecticut	17.9 (16.1- 19.8)	18.5 (16.6- 20.6)	13.9 (8.5- 21.8)	16.4 (9.1- 28.3)
Maine	16.6 (13.9- 19.8)	16.6 (13.9- 19.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	16.8 (15.5- 18.1)	16.9 (15.6- 18.3)	10.1 (5.9- 16.4)	14.2 (8.2- 24.1)
New Hampshire	19.5 (16.4- 23.2)	18.1 (15.1- 21.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	16.2 (13.3- 19.8)	16.5 (13.4- 20.3)	~	~
Vermont	19.0 (14.8- 24.4)	18.6 (14.4- 23.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	17.3 (16.8- 17.9)	17.6 (17.1- 18.2)	12.4 (11.2- 13.7)	16.0 (14.1- 18.1)
New Jersey	18.0 (16.8- 19.2)	18.6 (17.3- 19.9)	12.4 (9.8- 15.7)	13.5 (10.1- 17.9)
New York	17.1 (16.3- 17.9)	17.4 (16.6- 18.3)	12.4 (10.8- 14.2)	16.8 (14.5- 19.4)
Pennsylvania	17.2 (16.3- 18.1)	17.3 (16.3- 18.3)	12.0 (9.5- 15.0)	-
Midwest	16.4 (16.0- 16.8)	16.6 (16.1- 17.0)	10.2 (9.1- 11.4)	15.3 (12.5- 18.7)
East North Central	16.3 (15.8- 16.8)	16.6 (16.0- 17.1)	10.4 (9.2- 11.7)	15.1 (12.0- 18.9)
Illinois	15.7 (14.8- 16.7)	16.3 (15.3- 17.4)	10.6 (8.5- 13.0)	-
Indiana	15.5 (14.2- 16.9)	15.7 (14.3- 17.1)	9.5 (6.0- 14.4)	~
Michigan	18.3 (17.2- 19.5)	18.2 (17.0- 19.5)	13.4 (10.8- 16.5)	~
Detroit	20.1 (18.3- 22.1)	21.3 (19.1- 23.6)	14.0 (10.9- 17.7)	~
Ohio	15.6 (14.6- 16.6)	15.8 (14.8- 16.9)	7.7 (5.7- 10.2)	~
Wisconsin	16.6 (15.2- 18.1)	16.8 (15.4- 18.4)	~	~
West North Central	16.6 (15.9- 17.4)	16.6 (15.8- 17.4)	9.1 (6.6- 12.3)	16.0 (9.7- 25.2)
Iowa	16.3 (14.4- 18.3)	16.1 (14.2- 18.2)	~	~
Kansas	18.4 (16.3- 20.8)	18.1 (15.9- 20.5)	~	~
Minnesota	17.3 (15.8- 19.0)	16.8 (15.3- 18.5)	~	~
Missouri	15.3 (14.0- 16.7)	15.9 (14.5- 17.4)	7.8 (5.0- 11.6)	~
Nebraska	18.4 (15.8- 21.3)	18.5 (15.9- 21.5)	~	~
North Dakota	14.7 (11.1- 19.3)	14.0 (10.5- 18.7)	~	~
South Dakota	15.4 (12.0- 19.7)	15.4 (11.8- 19.8)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	14.1 (13.7- 14.5)	14.7 (14.2- 15.2)	10.7 (9.8- 11.6)	13.6 (12.0- 15.4)
Delaware	13.7 (10.5- 17.5)	13.8 (10.3- 18.2)	~	~
District of Columbia	13.9 (10.1- 19.0)	15.8 (9.0- 29.1)	11.2 (7.1- 17.5)	~
Florida	14.4 (13.7- 15.1)	14.6 (13.8- 15.4)	11.5 (9.6- 13.7)	-
Georgia	14.3 (13.1- 15.5)	15.7 (14.3- 17.2)	9.6 (7.8- 11.7)	~
Atlanta	15.4 (13.3- 17.8)	17.1 (14.4- 20.2)	11.7 (8.6- 15.9)	~
Maryland	14.7 (13.4- 16.2)	15.6 (13.9- 17.3)	12.2 (9.8- 15.1)	~
North Carolina	14.1 (13.0- 15.2)	15.1 (13.9- 16.4)	9.0 (7.1- 11.3)	~
South Carolina	13.4 (11.9- 15.0)	13.8 (12.1- 15.7)	11.2 (8.6- 14.3)	-
Virginia	12.9 (11.8- 14.1)	13.6 (12.3- 14.9)	10.1 (7.8- 12.8)	~
West Virginia	15.8 (13.5- 18.3)	16.0 (13.7- 18.6)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	13.1 (11.8- 14.6)	14.3 (12.7- 16.1)	8.6 (6.4- 11.4)	~
Kentucky	16.3 (14.7- 18.0)	16.6 (15.0- 18.5)	~	-
Mississippi	12.5 (10.8- 14.3)	13.8 (11.7- 16.2)	8.3 (5.8- 11.4)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.19.1.1F: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	15.7 (15.1- 16.3)	16.0 (15.3- 16.7)	12.0 (10.5- 13.6)	14.5 (13.0- 16.2)
Arkansas	14.2 (12.4- 16.2)	14.5 (12.6- 16.7)	~	~
Louisiana	14.5 (13.0- 16.1)	16.3 (14.4- 18.3)	9.2 (7.0- 11.9)	~
Oklahoma	16.5 (14.7- 18.4)	16.3 (14.5- 18.4)	~	~
Texas	16.0 (15.2- 16.8)	16.0 (15.2- 16.8)	14.7 (12.5- 17.3)	14.2 (12.7- 15.9)
West	15.8 (15.3- 16.2)	16.0 (15.6- 16.5)	11.6 (9.8- 13.6)	14.1 (12.9- 15.3)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	16.9 (15.2- 18.8)	16.8 (15.1- 18.7)	~	12.3 (8.0- 18.3)
Idaho	17.8 (14.8- 21.3)	18.1 (15.0- 21.7)	~	~
Montana	13.7 (10.7- 17.3)	12.9 (10.0- 16.6)	~	~
Nevada	14.8 (12.6- 17.3)	15.3 (12.9- 18.0)	~	~
New Mexico	12.9 (10.7- 15.3)	13.5 (11.2- 16.1)	~	13.9 (10.1- 18.6)
Utah	17.1 (14.6- 20.0)	17.3 (14.7- 20.3)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	15.8 (15.3- 16.3)	16.1 (15.5- 16.7)	11.8 (9.9- 13.9)	14.2 (12.9- 15.7)
Alaska	13.1 (8.5- 19.4)	13.1 (8.0- 20.6)	~	~
California	15.0 (14.5- 15.6)	15.3 (14.7- 16.0)	11.3 (9.4- 13.5)	13.8 (12.5- 15.2)
San Francisco-Oakland	14.2 (12.7- 15.8)	15.4 (13.5- 17.5)	10.6 (6.7- 16.1)	13.1 (8.9- 18.8)
San Jose-Monterey	17.0 (14.7- 19.6)	17.0 (14.4- 20.0)	~	15.0 (9.5- 22.8)
Los Angeles	15.3 (14.2- 16.5)	15.7 (14.4- 17.0)	12.1 (9.2- 15.7)	12.8 (10.8- 15.0)
Hawaii	13.6 (11.0- 16.6)	14.1 (8.8- 22.2)	~	-
Oregon	17.9 (16.1- 19.9)	17.5 (15.6- 19.5)	~	~
Washington	19.4 (17.9- 21.0)	19.3 (17.7- 21.0)	~	25.5 (15.2- 41.5)
Seattle-Puget Sound	19.5 (17.7- 21.5)	20.2 (18.2- 22.3)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

[‡] Invasive cancers only.

[§] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{||} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.19.1.2M: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States[†]

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic ^{‡§}
United States	9.3 (9.1- 9.5)	9.7 (9.5- 9.9)	5.8 (5.4- 6.3)	6.4 (5.8- 7.0)
Northeast	9.4 (9.0- 9.8)	9.7 (9.3- 10.1)	5.9 (4.9- 7.1)	6.2 (4.9- 7.9)
New England	9.7 (9.0- 10.5)	9.9 (9.2- 10.8)	~	~
Connecticut	9.8 (8.3- 11.5)	10.2 (8.6- 12.0)	~	~
Maine	11.6 (9.1- 14.7)	11.7 (9.1- 14.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	9.4 (8.3- 10.6)	9.5 (8.4- 10.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	9.0 (6.6- 12.0)	9.1 (6.7- 12.2)	~	~
Rhode Island	8.8 (6.4- 11.8)	9.0 (6.6- 12.2)	~	~
Vermont	11.1 (7.4- 16.0)	11.2 (7.5- 16.1)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.3 (8.8- 9.7)	9.6 (9.2- 10.1)	6.1 (5.0- 7.4)	6.8 (5.3- 8.8)
New Jersey	10.1 (9.1- 11.2)	10.6 (9.5- 11.8)	6.5 (4.2- 10.0)	8.0 (4.6- 13.4)
New York	8.1 (7.5- 8.7)	8.5 (7.8- 9.2)	6.0 (4.6- 7.8)	6.9 (5.1- 9.3)
Pennsylvania	10.3 (9.5- 11.1)	10.5 (9.7- 11.4)	6.1 (4.0- 9.1)	~
Midwest	9.9 (9.5- 10.2)	10.2 (9.8- 10.6)	5.4 (4.4- 6.6)	6.0 (4.0- 8.9)
East North Central	9.8 (9.4- 10.3)	10.2 (9.8- 10.7)	5.5 (4.4- 6.8)	5.5 (3.4- 8.8)
Illinois	9.2 (8.3- 10.1)	9.6 (8.7- 10.6)	5.6 (3.8- 8.1)	~
Indiana	9.7 (8.5- 11.0)	9.9 (8.7- 11.3)	~	~
Michigan	10.9 (9.9- 11.9)	11.6 (10.5- 12.7)	4.7 (3.0- 7.3)	~
Ohio	10.0 (9.1- 10.9)	10.4 (9.5- 11.4)	6.2 (4.1- 9.3)	~
Wisconsin	9.0 (7.9- 10.3)	9.3 (8.1- 10.6)	~	~
West North Central	9.9 (9.3- 10.6)	10.1 (9.4- 10.8)	5.1 (2.8- 8.9)	~
Iowa	10.7 (9.1- 12.6)	10.8 (9.2- 12.7)	~	~
Kansas	10.0 (8.3- 11.9)	10.1 (8.3- 12.1)	~	~
Minnesota	9.8 (8.5- 11.3)	9.8 (8.5- 11.3)	~	~
Missouri	10.2 (8.9- 11.5)	10.6 (9.3- 12.1)	~	~
Nebraska	9.4 (7.4- 11.9)	9.6 (7.5- 12.1)	~	~
North Dakota	9.4 (6.3- 13.6)	9.3 (6.2- 13.5)	~	~
South Dakota	7.4 (4.9- 10.8)	7.3 (4.8- 10.9)	~	~
South	9.0 (8.7- 9.3)	9.5 (9.2- 9.8)	6.0 (5.4- 6.7)	6.5 (5.6- 7.6)
South Atlantic	8.8 (8.4- 9.1)	9.2 (8.8- 9.6)	6.1 (5.3- 7.1)	7.2 (5.8- 8.9)
Delaware	10.5 (7.4- 14.6)	10.4 (7.1- 14.8)	~	~
District of Columbia	10.3 (6.4- 15.7)	~	~	~
Florida	9.1 (8.5- 9.7)	9.4 (8.7- 10.0)	7.0 (5.1- 9.5)	8.1 (6.4- 10.1)
Georgia	8.4 (7.4- 9.6)	9.0 (7.7- 10.4)	6.2 (4.3- 8.9)	~
Maryland	8.7 (7.4- 10.1)	9.7 (8.3- 11.4)	4.7 (2.9- 7.7)	~
North Carolina	8.4 (7.5- 9.5)	8.9 (7.8- 10.1)	6.1 (4.2- 8.8)	~
South Carolina	7.6 (6.3- 9.2)	8.3 (6.7- 10.1)	4.7 (2.7- 7.9)	~
Virginia	7.9 (6.9- 9.0)	8.3 (7.2- 9.6)	5.8 (3.7- 8.9)	~
West Virginia	11.9 (9.7- 14.4)	12.0 (9.8- 14.7)	~	~
East South Central	9.9 (9.2- 10.7)	10.5 (9.7- 11.4)	5.7 (4.3- 7.5)	~
Alabama	9.0 (7.7- 10.5)	9.5 (8.0- 11.3)	5.9 (3.6- 9.1)	~
Kentucky	10.5 (9.0- 12.3)	10.9 (9.2- 12.7)	~	~
Mississippi	8.5 (6.9- 10.5)	9.7 (7.7- 12.3)	~	~
Tennessee	11.0 (9.6- 12.5)	11.4 (9.9- 13.0)	7.9 (4.8- 12.7)	~
West South Central	9.1 (8.6- 9.7)	9.5 (8.9- 10.2)	6.0 (4.7- 7.6)	6.2 (4.9- 7.6)
Arkansas	10.0 (8.3- 11.9)	10.4 (8.6- 12.6)	~	~

continued

Table 2.19.1.2M: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	9.1 (7.7- 10.7)	10.1 (8.4- 12.0)	5.9 (3.9- 8.8)	~
Oklahoma	9.8 (8.3- 11.6)	10.0 (8.4- 11.9)	~	~
Texas	8.8 (8.2- 9.6)	9.2 (8.5- 10.0)	6.2 (4.4- 8.6)	6.2 (5.0- 7.8)
West	9.2 (8.8- 9.5)	9.6 (9.2- 10.0)	5.4 (4.1- 7.1)	6.4 (5.5- 7.5)
Mountain	9.0 (8.3- 9.7)	9.1 (8.5- 9.9)	~	6.6 (4.9- 9.0)
Arizona	8.4 (7.2- 9.6)	8.5 (7.3- 9.8)	~	6.3 (3.5- 11.2)
Colorado	9.0 (7.6- 10.7)	9.2 (7.6- 10.9)	~	~
Idaho	10.8 (8.3- 13.9)	10.9 (8.3- 14.1)	~	~
Montana	9.5 (6.8- 13.0)	9.7 (6.9- 13.4)	~	~
Nevada	8.5 (6.6- 10.8)	8.7 (6.7- 11.2)	~	~
New Mexico	9.8 (7.7- 12.4)	10.1 (7.9- 12.8)	~	7.7 (4.6- 12.5)
Utah	8.9 (6.8- 11.4)	9.2 (7.0- 11.8)	~	~
Wyoming	9.6 (5.7- 15.3)	9.8 (5.9- 15.6)	~	~
Pacific	9.3 (8.8- 9.7)	9.9 (9.4- 10.4)	5.6 (4.1- 7.5)	6.4 (5.3- 7.6)
Alaska	7.5 (3.7- 14.9)	9.3 (4.7- 18.7)	~	~
California	8.9 (8.3- 9.4)	9.5 (8.9- 10.1)	5.5 (3.9- 7.5)	6.4 (5.3- 7.6)
Hawaii	9.0 (6.8- 11.8)	10.5 (6.2- 17.6)	~	~
Oregon	10.8 (9.3- 12.6)	11.0 (9.4- 12.8)	~	~
Washington	10.5 (9.2- 11.9)	10.8 (9.5- 12.2)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.19.1.2F: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	5.9 (5.8- 6.0)	6.1 (6.0- 6.2)	4.3 (3.9- 4.6)	4.7 (4.3- 5.2)
Northeast	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	6.1 (5.8- 6.3)	4.3 (3.6- 5.1)	4.1 (3.2- 5.2)
New England	5.7 (5.2- 6.2)	5.8 (5.3- 6.3)	~	~
Connecticut	5.2 (4.3- 6.3)	5.4 (4.5- 6.5)	~	~
Maine	4.5 (3.2- 6.3)	4.4 (3.1- 6.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	6.0 (5.3- 6.8)	6.0 (5.2- 6.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	6.7 (5.0- 9.0)	6.8 (5.0- 9.1)	~	~
Rhode Island	6.5 (4.7- 8.8)	6.8 (4.9- 9.2)	~	~
Vermont	5.0 (3.0- 8.1)	5.0 (3.0- 8.2)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	6.0 (5.7- 6.3)	6.2 (5.8- 6.5)	4.4 (3.6- 5.2)	4.2 (3.2- 5.5)
New Jersey	5.7 (5.1- 6.4)	5.9 (5.2- 6.6)	3.7 (2.3- 5.7)	4.2 (2.4- 7.2)
New York	5.4 (5.0- 5.9)	5.7 (5.2- 6.2)	4.0 (3.1- 5.1)	4.2 (3.1- 5.7)
Pennsylvania	6.8 (6.3- 7.4)	6.9 (6.4- 7.6)	5.8 (4.1- 8.1)	~
Midwest	6.3 (6.0- 6.5)	6.5 (6.2- 6.8)	3.8 (3.1- 4.6)	4.3 (2.8- 6.4)
East North Central	6.3 (6.0- 6.6)	6.5 (6.2- 6.9)	3.8 (3.1- 4.7)	4.4 (2.7- 6.9)
Illinois	6.1 (5.5- 6.7)	6.5 (5.9- 7.2)	3.1 (2.0- 4.6)	~
Indiana	6.6 (5.8- 7.5)	6.7 (5.9- 7.7)	~	~
Michigan	6.3 (5.6- 6.9)	6.4 (5.7- 7.1)	4.4 (3.0- 6.4)	~
Ohio	6.5 (5.9- 7.2)	6.8 (6.2- 7.5)	3.9 (2.5- 5.8)	~
Wisconsin	5.9 (5.1- 6.8)	5.9 (5.1- 6.9)	~	~
West North Central	6.3 (5.9- 6.8)	6.4 (5.9- 6.9)	3.9 (2.2- 6.3)	~
Iowa	6.4 (5.3- 7.7)	6.5 (5.4- 7.8)	~	~
Kansas	7.5 (6.2- 8.9)	7.5 (6.2- 9.1)	~	~
Minnesota	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)	~	~
Missouri	6.0 (5.3- 6.9)	6.3 (5.4- 7.2)	~	~
Nebraska	6.0 (4.6- 7.7)	6.2 (4.8- 8.0)	~	~
North Dakota	4.7 (2.9- 7.5)	4.3 (2.5- 7.1)	~	~
South Dakota	7.7 (5.4- 10.7)	8.0 (5.6- 11.2)	~	~
South	5.8 (5.6- 6.0)	6.0 (5.8- 6.2)	4.5 (4.1- 5.0)	5.2 (4.5- 5.9)
South Atlantic	5.6 (5.3- 5.8)	5.9 (5.6- 6.1)	4.0 (3.5- 4.6)	4.9 (3.9- 6.1)
Delaware	3.7 (2.2- 6.0)	~	~	~
District of Columbia	6.1 (3.8- 9.7)	~	~	~
Florida	5.6 (5.2- 6.0)	5.5 (5.1- 6.0)	5.3 (4.0- 6.9)	5.4 (4.2- 6.7)
Georgia	5.4 (4.7- 6.1)	5.9 (5.0- 6.8)	3.6 (2.5- 5.1)	~
Maryland	5.4 (4.6- 6.3)	6.3 (5.3- 7.4)	2.7 (1.6- 4.3)	~
North Carolina	5.8 (5.2- 6.6)	6.3 (5.6- 7.2)	3.6 (2.4- 5.2)	~
South Carolina	5.6 (4.7- 6.7)	6.3 (5.2- 7.6)	3.5 (2.1- 5.5)	~
Virginia	5.7 (5.0- 6.5)	6.1 (5.2- 7.0)	4.0 (2.6- 5.9)	~
West Virginia	6.3 (5.0- 7.9)	6.3 (4.9- 7.9)	~	~
East South Central	6.2 (5.7- 6.7)	6.4 (5.9- 7.0)	5.1 (4.0- 6.4)	~
Alabama	6.4 (5.5- 7.5)	6.9 (5.9- 8.2)	4.7 (3.1- 6.9)	~
Kentucky	5.7 (4.8- 6.8)	5.7 (4.8- 6.8)	~	~
Mississippi	5.6 (4.5- 6.9)	5.1 (3.9- 6.6)	6.8 (4.6- 9.8)	~
Tennessee	6.6 (5.8- 7.6)	7.1 (6.2- 8.1)	~	~
West South Central	5.9 (5.5- 6.3)	6.1 (5.7- 6.5)	5.3 (4.3- 6.5)	5.5 (4.5- 6.7)
Arkansas	5.2 (4.1- 6.4)	5.6 (4.5- 7.0)	~	~

continued

Table 2.19.1.2F: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	6.3 (5.4- 7.4)	6.2 (5.1- 7.5)	6.6 (4.8- 9.0)	~
Oklahoma	6.5 (5.5- 7.8)	6.6 (5.5- 8.0)	~	~
Texas	5.8 (5.3- 6.3)	6.0 (5.5- 6.5)	5.1 (3.7- 6.7)	5.5 (4.5- 6.7)
West	5.6 (5.3- 5.8)	5.8 (5.5- 6.1)	3.5 (2.6- 4.8)	4.5 (3.9- 5.3)
Mountain	5.9 (5.5- 6.5)	5.9 (5.4- 6.4)	~	5.7 (4.3- 7.5)
Arizona	6.0 (5.1- 6.9)	5.9 (5.0- 6.9)	~	5.4 (3.1- 8.9)
Colorado	5.8 (4.9- 7.0)	6.0 (5.0- 7.2)	~	~
Idaho	6.7 (5.0- 9.0)	6.7 (4.9- 9.0)	~	~
Montana	7.0 (5.0- 9.7)	6.6 (4.6- 9.4)	~	~
Nevada	5.8 (4.4- 7.5)	5.6 (4.2- 7.4)	~	~
New Mexico	5.1 (3.8- 6.7)	5.0 (3.7- 6.7)	~	6.7 (4.1- 10.3)
Utah	5.7 (4.2- 7.4)	5.5 (4.1- 7.2)	~	~
Wyoming	7.9 (4.9- 12.2)	7.6 (4.7- 12.0)	~	~
Pacific	5.4 (5.2- 5.7)	5.7 (5.4- 6.1)	3.1 (2.2- 4.4)	4.2 (3.5- 5.0)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	5.2 (4.9- 5.6)	5.6 (5.2- 6.0)	2.8 (1.9- 4.1)	4.2 (3.4- 5.0)
Hawaii	4.7 (3.3- 6.5)	~	~	~
Oregon	6.9 (5.8- 8.2)	7.0 (5.8- 8.2)	~	~
Washington	5.7 (4.9- 6.6)	5.5 (4.7- 6.4)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.20.1.1M: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	15.8 (15.6- 16.0)	15.5 (15.3- 15.8)	17.4 (16.7- 18.2)	10.4 (9.7- 11.2)
Northeast	15.0 (14.6- 15.5)	14.9 (14.4- 15.4)	14.5 (13.0- 16.2)	13.6 (11.7- 15.8)
New England	16.1 (15.2- 17.1)	16.1 (15.1- 17.1)	16.9 (12.1- 23.7)	11.3 (6.7- 18.7)
Connecticut	15.3 (13.5- 17.3)	15.2 (13.3- 17.3)	17.5 (10.6- 29.6)	~
Maine	18.0 (15.0- 21.5)	18.0 (15.0- 21.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	16.1 (14.7- 17.6)	16.1 (14.6- 17.6)	17.9 (10.7- 29.1)	~
New Hampshire	16.9 (13.8- 20.6)	16.4 (13.3- 20.0)	~	~
Rhode Island	16.1 (12.8- 20.0)	16.0 (12.6- 20.1)	~	~
Vermont	15.7 (11.6- 20.9)	15.9 (11.7- 21.2)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	14.6 (14.1- 15.2)	14.4 (13.9- 15.0)	14.2 (12.6- 16.0)	13.9 (11.8- 16.4)
New Jersey	14.3 (13.1- 15.5)	14.3 (13.1- 15.6)	13.7 (10.4- 18.0)	13.8 (9.8- 19.6)
New York	14.2 (13.4- 15.0)	13.8 (13.0- 14.7)	13.6 (11.6- 16.0)	14.0 (11.5- 17.1)
Pennsylvania	15.5 (14.5- 16.5)	15.3 (14.3- 16.3)	16.5 (13.0- 20.8)	-
Midwest	15.3 (14.9- 15.7)	14.8 (14.4- 15.3)	17.8 (16.1- 19.7)	9.9 (7.4- 13.2)
East North Central	15.1 (14.6- 15.7)	14.6 (14.1- 15.2)	17.9 (16.0- 19.9)	10.9 (8.0- 14.9)
Illinois	15.6 (14.5- 16.6)	15.1 (14.0- 16.2)	18.8 (15.7- 22.6)	-
Indiana	15.2 (13.7- 16.7)	15.2 (13.8- 16.8)	11.6 (7.2- 18.6)	~
Michigan	15.7 (14.6- 16.9)	15.2 (14.0- 16.5)	17.7 (14.1- 22.0)	~
Detroit	17.0 (15.1- 19.1)	17.4 (15.3- 19.8)	16.4 (12.4- 21.4)	~
Ohio	13.5 (12.6- 14.6)	12.7 (11.7- 13.7)	17.6 (14.0- 22.0)	~
Wisconsin	16.5 (15.0- 18.1)	15.9 (14.3- 17.5)	26.5 (16.3- 45.0)	~
West North Central	15.6 (14.8- 16.4)	15.3 (14.4- 16.1)	17.9 (13.7- 23.3)	~
Iowa	15.5 (13.5- 17.6)	15.2 (13.2- 17.3)	~	~
Kansas	14.8 (12.8- 17.1)	14.6 (12.5- 16.9)	~	~
Minnesota	14.0 (12.5- 15.7)	13.7 (12.2- 15.3)	~	~
Missouri	17.9 (16.3- 19.6)	17.5 (15.8- 19.2)	22.2 (16.3- 30.1)	~
Nebraska	15.0 (12.5- 18.0)	14.5 (12.0- 17.5)	~	~
North Dakota	14.6 (10.7- 19.6)	14.7 (10.7- 19.7)	~	~
South Dakota	14.3 (10.7- 18.7)	14.5 (10.8- 19.1)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	17.5 (17.0- 18.1)	17.3 (16.7- 17.8)	18.8 (17.5- 20.3)	13.8 (11.9- 16.0)
Delaware	14.9 (11.4- 19.4)	13.3 (9.7- 18.1)	26.7 (15.0- 48.6)	~
District of Columbia	24.6 (18.7- 31.9)	23.3 (13.8- 38.8)	27.1 (19.5- 37.2)	~
Florida	18.8 (18.0- 19.8)	19.2 (18.3- 20.2)	15.8 (13.2- 18.9)	-
Georgia	19.1 (17.6- 20.7)	19.4 (17.7- 21.2)	17.9 (14.8- 21.7)	~
Atlanta	17.5 (14.9- 20.5)	17.7 (14.7- 21.4)	19.3 (13.8- 27.4)	~
Maryland	18.2 (16.5- 20.0)	18.1 (16.2- 20.2)	18.3 (14.7- 22.8)	~
North Carolina	16.4 (15.1- 17.8)	15.4 (14.0- 16.8)	20.4 (17.0- 24.4)	~
South Carolina	16.1 (14.3- 18.0)	14.5 (12.6- 16.7)	21.2 (17.1- 26.3)	-
Virginia	14.9 (13.6- 16.3)	14.2 (12.8- 15.8)	19.0 (15.5- 23.4)	~
West Virginia	16.0 (13.6- 18.8)	15.7 (13.3- 18.6)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	18.6 (16.8- 20.6)	19.0 (17.0- 21.3)	16.1 (12.6- 20.6)	~
Kentucky	18.7 (16.8- 20.8)	18.6 (16.6- 20.8)	20.1 (12.1- 32.7)	-
Mississippi	19.1 (16.8- 21.8)	18.5 (15.8- 21.6)	20.1 (15.6- 25.7)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.20.1.1M: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	16.4 (15.8- 17.2)	16.2 (15.5- 17.0)	18.8 (16.7- 21.3)	9.6 (8.1- 11.2)
Arkansas	16.4 (14.3- 18.8)	17.1 (14.8- 19.7)	11.2 (6.4- 18.9)	~
Louisiana	17.8 (16.0- 19.9)	16.3 (14.3- 18.6)	23.3 (19.1- 28.4)	~
Oklahoma	19.7 (17.6- 22.0)	19.2 (17.0- 21.6)	17.5 (10.0- 30.2)	~
Texas	15.6 (14.7- 16.4)	15.6 (14.7- 16.5)	17.5 (14.7- 20.9)	9.7 (8.2- 11.5)
West	14.5 (14.0- 15.0)	14.6 (14.1- 15.1)	15.2 (13.0- 17.8)	8.1 (7.1- 9.2)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	11.1 (9.6- 12.8)	10.8 (9.3- 12.5)	~	~
Idaho	16.8 (13.7- 20.4)	16.8 (13.7- 20.5)	~	~
Montana	14.5 (11.2- 18.5)	14.2 (10.9- 18.3)	~	~
Nevada	16.6 (14.2- 19.4)	16.4 (13.9- 19.4)	~	~
New Mexico	13.1 (10.8- 15.9)	13.8 (11.4- 16.7)	~	9.9 (6.6- 14.8)
Utah	11.1 (8.9- 13.7)	11.5 (9.2- 14.2)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	14.8 (14.3- 15.3)	15.0 (14.4- 15.6)	16.0 (13.5- 18.9)	8.1 (7.0- 9.3)
Alaska	16.4 (10.7- 25.3)	14.3 (8.1- 24.9)	~	~
California	14.6 (13.9- 15.2)	14.9 (14.2- 15.6)	16.1 (13.5- 19.2)	8.2 (7.1- 9.5)
San Francisco-Oakland	15.0 (13.3- 16.9)	14.2 (12.2- 16.4)	13.8 (8.8- 21.1)	8.5 (4.9- 14.6)
San Jose-Monterey	12.3 (10.2- 14.8)	12.1 (9.7- 14.9)	~	~
Los Angeles	13.6 (12.5- 14.9)	14.1 (12.8- 15.6)	18.5 (14.4- 23.8)	7.8 (6.1- 10.1)
Hawaii	14.9 (12.0- 18.3)	19.1 (13.1- 27.6)	~	~
Oregon	16.2 (14.3- 18.2)	15.8 (13.9- 17.8)	~	~
Washington	15.3 (13.8- 16.8)	15.1 (13.6- 16.7)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	14.7 (13.0- 16.6)	15.0 (13.1- 17.0)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.20.1.1F: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	5.9 (5.8- 6.1)	5.9 (5.7- 6.0)	5.5 (5.1- 5.9)	3.5 (3.2- 3.9)
Northeast	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	5.7 (5.4- 6.0)	6.3 (5.5- 7.3)	4.4 (3.5- 5.5)
New England	6.2 (5.7- 6.7)	6.0 (5.5- 6.6)	7.0 (4.6- 10.4)	~
Connecticut	5.8 (4.9- 7.0)	5.7 (4.7- 6.9)	~	~
Maine	7.2 (5.4- 9.4)	7.1 (5.4- 9.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	6.6 (5.8- 7.5)	6.5 (5.6- 7.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	7.3 (5.5- 9.7)	7.3 (5.4- 9.7)	~	~
Rhode Island	3.9 (2.5- 5.8)	3.4 (2.1- 5.4)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.8 (5.5- 6.1)	5.6 (5.2- 5.9)	6.2 (5.3- 7.2)	4.4 (3.4- 5.6)
New Jersey	6.0 (5.3- 6.7)	5.3 (4.7- 6.1)	8.4 (6.2- 11.1)	4.1 (2.3- 6.7)
New York	5.8 (5.3- 6.2)	5.6 (5.2- 6.2)	5.5 (4.4- 6.7)	4.6 (3.4- 6.0)
Pennsylvania	5.8 (5.2- 6.3)	5.6 (5.1- 6.2)	6.2 (4.4- 8.5)	-
Midwest	5.9 (5.6- 6.1)	5.8 (5.5- 6.0)	5.2 (4.4- 6.1)	3.3 (2.1- 5.0)
East North Central	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	5.7 (5.4- 6.0)	5.3 (4.5- 6.3)	3.0 (1.7- 5.0)
Illinois	6.0 (5.4- 6.6)	6.1 (5.5- 6.8)	4.4 (3.2- 6.1)	-
Indiana	5.3 (4.5- 6.1)	5.0 (4.2- 5.8)	~	~
Michigan	6.3 (5.6- 7.0)	6.0 (5.3- 6.7)	7.1 (5.2- 9.4)	~
Detroit	6.6 (5.6- 7.7)	6.1 (5.0- 7.4)	7.8 (5.5- 10.7)	~
Ohio	5.3 (4.8- 5.9)	5.0 (4.5- 5.6)	5.1 (3.5- 7.2)	~
Wisconsin	7.1 (6.1- 8.1)	6.8 (5.9- 7.9)	~	~
West North Central	5.9 (5.4- 6.4)	5.9 (5.5- 6.4)	4.5 (2.8- 7.0)	~
Iowa	5.4 (4.3- 6.6)	5.4 (4.3- 6.6)	~	~
Kansas	6.5 (5.3- 8.0)	6.6 (5.3- 8.1)	~	~
Minnesota	6.3 (5.4- 7.3)	6.1 (5.2- 7.1)	~	~
Missouri	6.0 (5.2- 6.9)	6.3 (5.4- 7.3)	~	~
Nebraska	5.2 (3.8- 6.9)	5.0 (3.7- 6.7)	~	~
North Dakota	5.3 (3.2- 8.4)	5.4 (3.3- 8.7)	~	~
South Dakota	5.0 (3.1- 7.8)	5.3 (3.3- 8.3)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	6.5 (6.2- 6.8)	6.6 (6.3- 6.9)	5.4 (4.8- 6.1)	4.1 (3.2- 5.1)
Delaware	5.2 (3.3- 7.8)	5.2 (3.2- 8.4)	~	~
District of Columbia	5.3 (3.0- 9.0)	~	~	~
Florida	7.1 (6.6- 7.7)	7.4 (6.8- 8.0)	4.8 (3.6- 6.3)	-
Georgia	7.2 (6.4- 8.0)	6.9 (6.0- 7.9)	7.0 (5.5- 8.9)	~
Atlanta	8.3 (6.7- 10.1)	6.8 (5.1- 8.9)	11.1 (7.7- 15.7)	~
Maryland	6.3 (5.4- 7.3)	6.0 (5.0- 7.2)	6.2 (4.5- 8.4)	~
North Carolina	6.1 (5.4- 6.8)	6.2 (5.4- 7.1)	5.3 (3.9- 7.1)	~
South Carolina	5.1 (4.3- 6.2)	5.7 (4.6- 6.9)	3.7 (2.3- 5.6)	-
Virginia	5.9 (5.2- 6.8)	6.0 (5.2- 7.0)	5.8 (4.2- 8.0)	~
West Virginia	6.0 (4.7- 7.7)	6.0 (4.6- 7.7)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	5.6 (4.8- 6.6)	5.4 (4.5- 6.6)	6.0 (4.2- 8.4)	~
Kentucky	5.8 (4.9- 6.9)	5.8 (4.8- 6.9)	~	-
Mississippi	5.4 (4.4- 6.8)	5.5 (4.2- 7.2)	5.3 (3.4- 7.9)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.20.1.1F: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	5.8 (5.5- 6.2)	5.9 (5.5- 6.3)	5.2 (4.3- 6.3)	3.0 (2.4- 3.8)
Arkansas	5.6 (4.5- 6.9)	6.5 (5.2- 8.1)	~	~
Louisiana	6.6 (5.6- 7.7)	6.7 (5.6- 8.1)	6.1 (4.4- 8.3)	~
Oklahoma	6.9 (5.8- 8.2)	6.8 (5.7- 8.2)	~	~
Texas	5.5 (5.0- 6.0)	5.4 (5.0- 5.9)	5.7 (4.4- 7.3)	2.9 (2.2- 3.7)
West	5.6 (5.4- 5.9)	5.7 (5.4- 6.0)	4.6 (3.6- 6.0)	3.2 (2.7- 3.8)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	5.6 (4.6- 6.7)	5.4 (4.4- 6.5)	~	~
Idaho	5.1 (3.5- 7.1)	5.0 (3.5- 7.1)	~	~
Montana	5.0 (3.3- 7.5)	5.0 (3.2- 7.5)	~	~
Nevada	6.1 (4.7- 7.8)	5.6 (4.2- 7.4)	~	~
New Mexico	4.1 (3.0- 5.7)	4.5 (3.2- 6.2)	~	~
Utah	3.7 (2.6- 5.2)	3.6 (2.5- 5.1)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	5.8 (5.5- 6.1)	5.9 (5.6- 6.3)	4.4 (3.3- 5.8)	3.3 (2.7- 4.0)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	5.7 (5.4- 6.1)	5.8 (5.4- 6.2)	4.6 (3.4- 6.1)	3.3 (2.7- 4.0)
San Francisco-Oakland	6.7 (5.7- 7.9)	6.9 (5.7- 8.4)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	5.1 (3.9- 6.6)	5.3 (3.9- 7.0)	~	~
Los Angeles	5.1 (4.5- 5.8)	5.3 (4.5- 6.1)	4.4 (2.8- 6.8)	3.3 (2.4- 4.6)
Hawaii	6.3 (4.6- 8.6)	~	~	~
Oregon	6.2 (5.2- 7.5)	6.1 (5.0- 7.4)	~	~
Washington	6.0 (5.2- 6.9)	6.2 (5.4- 7.2)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	5.9 (4.9- 7.0)	6.4 (5.3- 7.6)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.20.1.2M: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	4.1 (3.9- 4.2)	3.8 (3.7- 3.9)	6.9 (6.4- 7.4)	2.7 (2.3- 3.1)
Northeast	3.6 (3.4- 3.9)	3.4 (3.2- 3.7)	5.4 (4.5- 6.6)	3.2 (2.3- 4.5)
New England	3.4 (2.9- 3.9)	3.4 (2.9- 3.9)	~	~
Connecticut	2.9 (2.1- 3.8)	2.9 (2.1- 3.9)	~	~
Maine	4.0 (2.6- 5.9)	4.1 (2.7- 6.0)	~	~
Massachusetts	3.7 (3.0- 4.5)	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	4.1 (2.7- 6.2)	4.2 (2.7- 6.4)	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.7 (3.4- 4.0)	3.5 (3.2- 3.8)	5.6 (4.6- 6.9)	3.5 (2.4- 5.0)
New Jersey	4.0 (3.4- 4.7)	3.9 (3.2- 4.6)	5.2 (3.3- 8.4)	~
New York	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	3.1 (2.7- 3.5)	5.2 (3.9- 6.9)	3.3 (2.1- 5.3)
Pennsylvania	3.9 (3.5- 4.5)	3.7 (3.3- 4.3)	7.0 (4.7- 10.3)	~
Midwest	3.8 (3.6- 4.0)	3.6 (3.4- 3.8)	7.1 (6.0- 8.4)	~
East North Central	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	3.7 (3.4- 4.0)	7.4 (6.2- 8.8)	~
Illinois	4.3 (3.8- 4.9)	3.6 (3.1- 4.2)	9.3 (7.0- 12.2)	~
Indiana	3.9 (3.2- 4.8)	3.8 (3.1- 4.7)	~	~
Michigan	3.7 (3.1- 4.3)	3.5 (3.0- 4.2)	5.0 (3.2- 7.6)	~
Ohio	4.0 (3.5- 4.6)	3.6 (3.1- 4.2)	8.5 (6.0- 11.9)	~
Wisconsin	4.0 (3.2- 4.8)	4.0 (3.3- 4.9)	~	~
West North Central	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	5.8 (3.5- 9.6)	~
Iowa	3.4 (2.5- 4.5)	3.4 (2.5- 4.5)	~	~
Kansas	2.9 (2.1- 4.0)	2.9 (2.0- 4.0)	~	~
Minnesota	3.6 (2.8- 4.5)	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)	~	~
Missouri	3.5 (2.9- 4.3)	3.3 (2.6- 4.1)	~	~
Nebraska	3.4 (2.3- 5.0)	3.3 (2.2- 4.9)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	4.5 (4.3- 4.7)	4.1 (3.9- 4.3)	7.5 (6.9- 8.3)	2.7 (2.2- 3.5)
South Atlantic	4.4 (4.1- 4.6)	3.9 (3.6- 4.2)	7.3 (6.5- 8.3)	2.8 (1.9- 3.9)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	4.5 (4.0- 4.9)	4.4 (4.0- 4.9)	5.2 (3.7- 7.4)	2.9 (2.0- 4.2)
Georgia	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)	4.3 (3.5- 5.3)	7.6 (5.6- 10.4)	~
Maryland	3.9 (3.2- 4.9)	3.9 (3.1- 5.0)	4.6 (2.9- 7.2)	~
North Carolina	4.5 (3.8- 5.3)	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)	8.7 (6.5- 11.7)	~
South Carolina	5.5 (4.5- 6.7)	3.5 (2.6- 4.6)	13.1 (9.8- 17.4)	~
Virginia	4.0 (3.3- 4.8)	3.5 (2.8- 4.3)	7.0 (4.9- 10.1)	~
West Virginia	3.0 (1.9- 4.4)	2.9 (1.9- 4.4)	~	~
East South Central	5.2 (4.7- 5.8)	4.6 (4.1- 5.2)	9.4 (7.7- 11.5)	~
Alabama	5.3 (4.4- 6.5)	4.8 (3.8- 6.1)	7.5 (5.0- 10.9)	~
Kentucky	4.7 (3.8- 5.9)	4.2 (3.2- 5.3)	~	~
Mississippi	6.1 (4.8- 7.7)	5.4 (3.9- 7.3)	8.4 (5.6- 12.4)	~
Tennessee	5.2 (4.3- 6.2)	4.4 (3.6- 5.4)	11.9 (8.1- 17.1)	~
West South Central	4.4 (4.0- 4.7)	4.1 (3.8- 4.5)	6.6 (5.3- 8.2)	2.7 (1.9- 3.7)
Arkansas	5.2 (4.1- 6.7)	4.9 (3.7- 6.4)	~	~

continued

Table 2.20.1.2M: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	5.4 (4.4- 6.6)	4.4 (3.4- 5.7)	8.1 (5.6- 11.5)	~
Oklahoma	3.9 (3.0- 5.0)	3.9 (2.9- 5.2)	~	~
Texas	4.1 (3.7- 4.6)	4.0 (3.5- 4.5)	5.3 (3.8- 7.5)	2.8 (2.0- 3.9)
West	4.0 (3.8- 4.2)	3.9 (3.7- 4.2)	6.1 (4.6- 8.0)	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)
Mountain	3.4 (3.0- 3.8)	3.4 (3.0- 3.9)	~	2.5 (1.4- 4.1)
Arizona	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)	3.8 (3.0- 4.7)	~	~
Colorado	3.1 (2.3- 4.1)	3.0 (2.3- 4.1)	~	~
Idaho	4.1 (2.6- 6.2)	4.1 (2.6- 6.3)	~	~
Montana	3.6 (2.1- 5.9)	3.5 (2.0- 5.9)	~	~
Nevada	4.7 (3.4- 6.5)	4.9 (3.5- 6.9)	~	~
New Mexico	2.0 (1.1- 3.4)	~	~	~
Utah	2.3 (1.3- 3.7)	2.4 (1.4- 3.8)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	4.3 (4.0- 4.6)	4.1 (3.8- 4.5)	6.7 (5.0- 8.9)	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	4.2 (3.9- 4.6)	4.1 (3.7- 4.5)	6.5 (4.8- 8.9)	2.4 (1.8- 3.3)
Hawaii	5.2 (3.6- 7.4)	~	~	~
Oregon	3.3 (2.5- 4.3)	3.3 (2.5- 4.4)	~	~
Washington	4.9 (4.1- 5.9)	4.8 (3.9- 5.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.20.1.2F: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	1.5 (1.4- 1.5)	1.4 (1.4- 1.5)	1.6 (1.5- 1.9)	0.9 (0.7- 1.1)
Northeast	1.3 (1.2- 1.5)	1.3 (1.2- 1.4)	1.7 (1.3- 2.3)	~
New England	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	~	~
Connecticut	1.3 (0.9- 1.9)	1.4 (0.9- 2.0)	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	1.3 (1.2- 1.5)	1.3 (1.1- 1.4)	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	~
New Jersey	1.4 (1.1- 1.8)	1.2 (0.9- 1.6)	~	~
New York	1.3 (1.1- 1.5)	1.3 (1.1- 1.6)	1.2 (0.7- 1.9)	~
Pennsylvania	1.3 (1.0- 1.5)	1.2 (0.9- 1.5)	2.5 (1.4- 4.1)	~
Midwest	1.4 (1.3- 1.5)	1.4 (1.3- 1.5)	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)	~
East North Central	1.4 (1.2- 1.5)	1.4 (1.2- 1.5)	1.3 (0.9- 1.9)	~
Illinois	1.4 (1.1- 1.7)	1.3 (1.1- 1.7)	~	~
Indiana	1.2 (0.9- 1.6)	1.2 (0.9- 1.7)	~	~
Michigan	1.6 (1.3- 2.0)	1.5 (1.2- 1.9)	~	~
Ohio	1.4 (1.1- 1.7)	1.3 (1.1- 1.7)	~	~
Wisconsin	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)	1.3 (0.9- 1.8)	~	~
West North Central	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	~	~
Iowa	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	1.5 (1.0- 2.3)	~	~
Kansas	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	1.7 (1.1- 2.6)	~	~
Minnesota	1.4 (1.0- 2.0)	1.4 (1.0- 2.0)	~	~
Missouri	1.5 (1.1- 1.9)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	~	~
Nebraska	1.5 (0.9- 2.6)	1.6 (0.9- 2.7)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	1.5 (1.4- 1.6)	1.6 (1.4- 1.9)	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)
South Atlantic	1.5 (1.3- 1.6)	1.5 (1.3- 1.6)	1.5 (1.2- 1.9)	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	1.5 (1.3- 1.8)	1.6 (1.3- 1.8)	1.7 (1.0- 2.8)	~
Georgia	1.6 (1.3- 2.1)	1.6 (1.2- 2.2)	1.5 (0.9- 2.6)	~
Maryland	1.1 (0.8- 1.5)	1.0 (0.6- 1.5)	~	~
North Carolina	1.8 (1.4- 2.2)	1.8 (1.4- 2.3)	~	~
South Carolina	1.5 (1.1- 2.2)	1.3 (0.8- 2.0)	~	~
Virginia	1.2 (0.9- 1.6)	1.2 (0.8- 1.6)	~	~
West Virginia	1.3 (0.8- 2.3)	1.4 (0.8- 2.3)	~	~
East South Central	1.6 (1.3- 1.8)	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	2.2 (1.5- 3.1)	~
Alabama	1.6 (1.1- 2.2)	1.3 (0.8- 1.9)	~	~
Kentucky	1.1 (0.7- 1.6)	1.2 (0.8- 1.7)	~	~
Mississippi	2.1 (1.4- 2.9)	2.1 (1.3- 3.2)	~	~
Tennessee	1.7 (1.2- 2.2)	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	~	~
West South Central	1.5 (1.3- 1.7)	1.5 (1.3- 1.7)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	0.7 (0.4- 1.3)
Arkansas	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)	1.3 (0.8- 2.1)	~	~

continued

Table 2.20.1.2F: Oral Cavity and Pharynx. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)	~	~
Oklahoma	1.9 (1.3- 2.6)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	~	~
Texas	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	1.5 (1.2- 1.7)	~	~
West	1.6 (1.5- 1.8)	1.6 (1.5- 1.8)	2.0 (1.4- 3.0)	1.1 (0.8- 1.5)
Mountain	1.4 (1.2- 1.7)	1.4 (1.1- 1.6)	~	~
Arizona	1.0 (0.7- 1.4)	1.0 (0.7- 1.5)	~	~
Colorado	1.6 (1.1- 2.2)	1.6 (1.1- 2.2)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	1.8 (1.1- 2.8)	~	~	~
New Mexico	1.9 (1.1- 3.0)	1.7 (1.0- 2.9)	~	~
Utah	1.7 (1.0- 2.9)	1.8 (1.0- 3.0)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	1.7 (1.6- 1.9)	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	1.9 (1.2- 2.9)	1.1 (0.7- 1.6)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	1.7 (1.5- 1.9)	2.0 (1.2- 3.0)	1.1 (0.7- 1.6)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	1.8 (1.3- 2.5)	1.8 (1.3- 2.5)	~	~
Washington	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	1.5 (1.1- 2.0)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.21.1.1: Ovary. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	12.9 (12.7- 13.1)	13.3 (13.1- 13.5)	10.0 (9.5- 10.5)	10.7 (10.1- 11.3)
Northeast	13.9 (13.5- 14.3)	14.4 (13.9- 14.8)	9.3 (8.2- 10.4)	9.4 (8.0- 10.9)
New England	13.8 (13.0- 14.7)	14.0 (13.2- 14.9)	7.5 (4.9- 11.1)	8.8 (5.2- 14.4)
Connecticut	14.2 (12.6- 15.9)	14.4 (12.8- 16.3)	~	~
Maine	11.3 (9.1- 14.0)	11.4 (9.2- 14.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	14.3 (13.1- 15.6)	14.7 (13.4- 16.1)	~	~
New Hampshire	15.6 (12.9- 18.9)	14.9 (12.2- 18.1)	~	~
Rhode Island	13.0 (10.3- 16.2)	12.6 (9.9- 15.9)	~	~
Vermont	10.1 (7.1- 14.2)	10.2 (7.2- 14.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	13.9 (13.4- 14.4)	14.5 (14.0- 15.1)	9.5 (8.4- 10.6)	9.5 (8.1- 11.2)
New Jersey	14.4 (13.4- 15.5)	15.2 (14.0- 16.4)	10.8 (8.3- 13.8)	9.5 (6.7- 13.2)
New York	13.9 (13.2- 14.6)	14.8 (14.0- 15.7)	8.8 (7.4- 10.3)	9.7 (8.0- 11.7)
Pennsylvania	13.6 (12.8- 14.5)	13.8 (13.0- 14.8)	10.0 (7.7- 12.8)	-
Midwest	12.8 (12.4- 13.2)	13.0 (12.6- 13.4)	9.8 (8.7- 11.0)	10.2 (8.0- 12.9)
East North Central	13.0 (12.6- 13.5)	13.3 (12.8- 13.8)	10.1 (8.9- 11.5)	10.2 (7.8- 13.3)
Illinois	12.9 (12.0- 13.7)	13.5 (12.5- 14.4)	9.4 (7.5- 11.7)	-
Indiana	11.7 (10.6- 12.9)	11.9 (10.7- 13.2)	8.2 (4.9- 12.9)	~
Michigan	13.6 (12.6- 14.6)	13.5 (12.5- 14.6)	12.9 (10.3- 16.1)	~
Detroit	13.4 (11.9- 15.0)	13.8 (12.0- 15.7)	12.8 (9.8- 16.4)	~
Ohio	12.6 (11.7- 13.5)	12.7 (11.8- 13.7)	8.8 (6.7- 11.5)	~
Wisconsin	15.1 (13.7- 16.6)	15.4 (14.0- 16.9)	~	~
West North Central	12.2 (11.6- 12.9)	12.3 (11.6- 13.0)	8.0 (5.7- 11.2)	10.3 (5.8- 17.6)
Iowa	13.0 (11.3- 14.8)	13.0 (11.3- 14.8)	~	~
Kansas	13.3 (11.5- 15.3)	13.0 (11.2- 15.1)	~	~
Minnesota	13.2 (11.9- 14.7)	13.0 (11.7- 14.5)	~	~
Missouri	11.5 (10.3- 12.7)	12.0 (10.7- 13.3)	6.5 (3.9- 10.3)	~
Nebraska	9.4 (7.6- 11.6)	9.5 (7.6- 11.7)	~	~
North Dakota	9.7 (6.8- 13.7)	9.8 (6.8- 13.9)	~	~
South Dakota	13.5 (10.2- 17.6)	13.5 (10.1- 17.8)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	12.8 (12.4- 13.2)	13.4 (12.9- 13.8)	10.3 (9.5- 11.3)	10.9 (9.4- 12.5)
Delaware	13.3 (10.2- 17.2)	13.4 (9.9- 17.9)	~	~
District of Columbia	10.1 (6.9- 14.8)	~	7.8 (4.4- 13.6)	~
Florida	13.8 (13.1- 14.5)	14.0 (13.3- 14.8)	11.9 (9.9- 14.2)	-
Georgia	12.2 (11.1- 13.3)	12.4 (11.2- 13.8)	11.7 (9.7- 14.1)	~
Atlanta	11.6 (9.9- 13.7)	12.0 (9.8- 14.6)	11.8 (8.5- 16.2)	~
Maryland	12.7 (11.5- 14.1)	13.8 (12.2- 15.5)	10.6 (8.4- 13.4)	~
North Carolina	11.6 (10.6- 12.6)	12.5 (11.4- 13.7)	8.1 (6.3- 10.2)	~
South Carolina	12.6 (11.2- 14.2)	13.9 (12.1- 15.8)	9.2 (6.9- 12.1)	-
Virginia	12.5 (11.4- 13.6)	12.9 (11.7- 14.2)	10.3 (8.0- 13.1)	~
West Virginia	14.5 (12.4- 17.0)	14.8 (12.6- 17.3)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	10.5 (9.3- 11.8)	10.6 (9.2- 12.2)	9.8 (7.4- 12.8)	~
Kentucky	11.0 (9.7- 12.5)	11.2 (9.8- 12.7)	~	-
Mississippi	11.0 (9.4- 12.8)	11.5 (9.6- 13.7)	9.3 (6.8- 12.6)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.21.1.1: Ovary. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	12.0 (11.5- 12.5)	12.1 (11.6- 12.7)	10.4 (9.1- 12.0)	11.2 (9.9- 12.7)
Arkansas	10.9 (9.3- 12.7)	11.4 (9.6- 13.3)	~	~
Louisiana	11.6 (10.3- 13.1)	12.2 (10.6- 14.0)	10.2 (7.9- 13.0)	~
Oklahoma	13.6 (12.0- 15.3)	13.2 (11.5- 15.0)	~	~
Texas	11.9 (11.3- 12.6)	12.0 (11.3- 12.8)	11.3 (9.4- 13.7)	11.2 (9.8- 12.8)
West	13.1 (12.7- 13.5)	13.6 (13.1- 14.1)	10.5 (8.8- 12.5)	11.1 (10.1- 12.2)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	13.3 (11.8- 14.9)	13.1 (11.6- 14.8)	~	11.4 (7.6- 16.8)
Idaho	11.9 (9.4- 14.9)	12.2 (9.7- 15.3)	~	~
Montana	11.9 (9.2- 15.4)	12.0 (9.2- 15.6)	~	~
Nevada	12.9 (10.9- 15.2)	13.0 (10.8- 15.5)	~	~
New Mexico	12.8 (10.6- 15.2)	13.1 (10.8- 15.8)	~	9.8 (6.8- 13.9)
Utah	12.6 (10.4- 15.1)	12.9 (10.7- 15.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	13.2 (12.7- 13.7)	13.8 (13.3- 14.4)	9.9 (8.2- 11.9)	11.3 (10.2- 12.6)
Alaska	13.7 (9.4- 19.6)	14.7 (9.6- 22.0)	~	~
California	12.9 (12.4- 13.4)	13.6 (13.0- 14.2)	9.6 (7.9- 11.7)	11.4 (10.2- 12.6)
San Francisco-Oakland	13.0 (11.6- 14.6)	13.2 (11.5- 15.2)	9.7 (6.0- 15.0)	11.2 (7.3- 16.7)
San Jose-Monterey	12.4 (10.4- 14.6)	13.5 (11.2- 16.2)	~	11.9 (7.3- 18.7)
Los Angeles	12.6 (11.6- 13.6)	13.8 (12.6- 15.1)	9.3 (6.8- 12.5)	10.5 (8.8- 12.5)
Hawaii	9.4 (7.3- 12.0)	12.1 (7.6- 19.3)	~	-
Oregon	14.3 (12.6- 16.0)	13.7 (12.1- 15.5)	~	~
Washington	15.0 (13.7- 16.4)	15.0 (13.6- 16.5)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	14.9 (13.4- 16.7)	15.1 (13.4- 17.0)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

[‡] Invasive cancers only.

[§] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{||} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Table 2.21.1.2: Ovary. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	8.8 (8.7- 9.0)	9.2 (9.0- 9.3)	7.5 (7.0- 7.9)	6.0 (5.5- 6.5)
Northeast	9.2 (8.8- 9.5)	9.6 (9.2- 10.0)	6.9 (6.0- 7.9)	4.7 (3.7- 5.8)
New England	9.0 (8.4- 9.6)	9.3 (8.6- 10.0)	~	~
Connecticut	9.2 (7.9- 10.6)	9.7 (8.3- 11.2)	~	~
Maine	9.4 (7.4- 11.8)	9.3 (7.3- 11.7)	~	~
Massachusetts	8.9 (7.9- 9.9)	9.3 (8.3- 10.3)	~	~
New Hampshire	8.8 (6.8- 11.3)	8.7 (6.6- 11.2)	~	~
Rhode Island	9.1 (7.0- 11.8)	9.6 (7.3- 12.5)	~	~
Vermont	8.1 (5.4- 11.8)	8.1 (5.5- 12.0)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.2 (8.8- 9.6)	9.7 (9.3- 10.1)	7.2 (6.2- 8.2)	4.7 (3.7- 5.9)
New Jersey	9.7 (8.9- 10.6)	10.3 (9.3- 11.3)	7.6 (5.5- 10.3)	4.9 (2.8- 8.0)
New York	9.0 (8.5- 9.6)	9.8 (9.1- 10.4)	6.8 (5.6- 8.2)	4.5 (3.4- 6.0)
Pennsylvania	9.2 (8.5- 9.8)	9.3 (8.6- 10.1)	7.6 (5.7- 10.1)	~
Midwest	9.0 (8.7- 9.3)	9.2 (8.9- 9.5)	7.7 (6.7- 8.7)	5.1 (3.5- 7.3)
East North Central	9.0 (8.7- 9.4)	9.2 (8.9- 9.6)	7.8 (6.7- 9.0)	5.4 (3.6- 8.0)
Illinois	8.8 (8.1- 9.5)	9.0 (8.3- 9.8)	8.1 (6.3- 10.3)	~
Indiana	9.3 (8.3- 10.3)	9.6 (8.6- 10.8)	~	~
Michigan	8.6 (7.9- 9.5)	8.8 (8.0- 9.6)	8.5 (6.4- 11.1)	~
Ohio	9.6 (8.8- 10.3)	9.8 (9.1- 10.7)	6.9 (5.0- 9.3)	~
Wisconsin	8.8 (7.8- 9.9)	8.8 (7.8- 10.0)	~	~
West North Central	9.0 (8.5- 9.6)	9.2 (8.6- 9.8)	7.0 (4.7- 10.0)	~
Iowa	8.6 (7.3- 10.1)	8.7 (7.4- 10.2)	~	~
Kansas	8.8 (7.4- 10.4)	9.1 (7.6- 10.8)	~	~
Minnesota	9.0 (7.9- 10.2)	9.3 (8.1- 10.5)	~	~
Missouri	9.1 (8.1- 10.2)	9.2 (8.1- 10.3)	8.9 (5.8- 13.2)	~
Nebraska	9.6 (7.8- 11.8)	9.8 (7.9- 12.1)	~	~
North Dakota	8.7 (6.1- 12.4)	8.6 (6.0- 12.4)	~	~
South Dakota	9.8 (7.1- 13.3)	10.2 (7.4- 13.9)	~	~
South	8.5 (8.2- 8.7)	8.7 (8.4- 9.0)	7.6 (7.0- 8.2)	5.3 (4.6- 6.1)
South Atlantic	8.5 (8.2- 8.8)	8.8 (8.4- 9.1)	7.2 (6.5- 8.0)	4.8 (3.8- 5.9)
Delaware	9.9 (7.2- 13.2)	10.5 (7.6- 14.5)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	8.2 (7.7- 8.8)	8.4 (7.9- 9.0)	6.7 (5.2- 8.5)	4.9 (3.9- 6.2)
Georgia	9.0 (8.1- 10.0)	9.5 (8.4- 10.6)	8.1 (6.4- 10.3)	~
Maryland	8.1 (7.2- 9.2)	8.7 (7.5- 10.0)	6.3 (4.6- 8.6)	~
North Carolina	8.6 (7.8- 9.5)	8.7 (7.8- 9.7)	8.0 (6.2- 10.1)	~
South Carolina	8.5 (7.3- 9.7)	8.7 (7.4- 10.2)	8.0 (5.8- 10.8)	~
Virginia	9.0 (8.1- 10.0)	9.5 (8.4- 10.6)	6.8 (4.9- 9.1)	~
West Virginia	8.9 (7.3- 10.8)	8.9 (7.3- 10.9)	~	~
East South Central	8.9 (8.4- 9.5)	9.1 (8.5- 9.8)	8.2 (6.8- 9.7)	~
Alabama	9.3 (8.1- 10.5)	10.0 (8.7- 11.4)	6.6 (4.7- 9.1)	~
Kentucky	9.1 (7.9- 10.4)	9.4 (8.2- 10.8)	~	~
Mississippi	6.9 (5.7- 8.4)	6.6 (5.2- 8.3)	8.1 (5.7- 11.2)	~
Tennessee	9.5 (8.5- 10.6)	9.2 (8.2- 10.4)	11.7 (8.6- 15.5)	~
West South Central	8.2 (7.8- 8.7)	8.3 (7.8- 8.8)	8.0 (6.8- 9.4)	5.9 (4.9- 7.1)
Arkansas	7.8 (6.5- 9.3)	7.9 (6.5- 9.6)	~	~

continued

Table 2.21.1.2: Ovary. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	9.1 (7.9- 10.4)	9.4 (8.0- 11.0)	8.2 (6.1- 10.8)	~
Oklahoma	8.7 (7.4- 10.1)	9.1 (7.7- 10.6)	~	~
Texas	8.0 (7.5- 8.6)	8.0 (7.4- 8.6)	8.4 (6.6- 10.4)	5.9 (4.9- 7.1)
West	9.1 (8.7- 9.4)	9.6 (9.2- 9.9)	7.7 (6.2- 9.3)	7.3 (6.5- 8.2)
Mountain	8.9 (8.4- 9.6)	9.1 (8.5- 9.7)	~	8.1 (6.4- 10.1)
Arizona	8.9 (7.8- 10.0)	9.0 (7.9- 10.1)	~	8.0 (5.2- 11.9)
Colorado	9.4 (8.1- 10.8)	9.5 (8.2- 11.0)	~	7.6 (4.3- 12.7)
Idaho	8.1 (6.1- 10.6)	8.3 (6.2- 10.9)	~	~
Montana	9.0 (6.7- 12.0)	9.2 (6.8- 12.3)	~	~
Nevada	8.8 (7.2- 10.8)	9.2 (7.4- 11.4)	~	~
New Mexico	9.2 (7.5- 11.3)	9.2 (7.3- 11.4)	~	10.0 (6.8- 14.3)
Utah	8.6 (6.8- 10.7)	8.8 (7.0- 11.0)	~	~
Wyoming	9.0 (5.8- 13.6)	9.3 (6.0- 14.0)	~	~
Pacific	9.1 (8.7- 9.5)	9.8 (9.4- 10.2)	7.9 (6.3- 9.8)	7.0 (6.1- 8.1)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	9.1 (8.7- 9.6)	9.8 (9.3- 10.4)	7.8 (6.1- 9.7)	7.1 (6.1- 8.1)
Hawaii	6.9 (5.1- 9.2)	~	~	~
Oregon	8.8 (7.6- 10.2)	9.0 (7.8- 10.5)	~	~
Washington	10.2 (9.1- 11.4)	10.5 (9.4- 11.8)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.22.1.1M: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	12.6 (12.4- 12.8)	12.3 (12.1- 12.5)	15.9 (15.1- 16.7)	10.9 (10.2- 11.7)
Northeast	13.7 (13.3- 14.2)	13.7 (13.2- 14.2)	14.2 (12.5- 16.1)	11.5 (9.6- 13.9)
New England	13.0 (12.1- 13.9)	13.0 (12.1- 14.0)	11.4 (7.2- 17.7)	10.4 (5.8- 18.0)
Connecticut	14.8 (12.9- 16.8)	14.8 (12.9- 16.9)	~	~
Maine	13.7 (11.0- 17.0)	13.4 (10.7- 16.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	12.8 (11.5- 14.2)	13.0 (11.7- 14.4)	~	~
New Hampshire	10.0 (7.5- 13.1)	9.6 (7.2- 12.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	13.7 (10.6- 17.4)	13.8 (10.6- 17.6)	~	~
Vermont	9.4 (6.2- 13.8)	9.5 (6.2- 13.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	14.0 (13.4- 14.5)	14.0 (13.4- 14.6)	14.6 (12.8- 16.6)	11.7 (9.6- 14.2)
New Jersey	13.3 (12.2- 14.6)	13.6 (12.3- 14.9)	14.7 (10.7- 19.9)	10.0 (6.4- 15.5)
New York	14.6 (13.7- 15.4)	14.7 (13.8- 15.6)	14.8 (12.4- 17.6)	12.2 (9.7- 15.5)
Pennsylvania	13.7 (12.8- 14.6)	13.5 (12.6- 14.5)	14.2 (10.9- 18.5)	-
Midwest	12.6 (12.2- 13.0)	12.1 (11.7- 12.6)	17.7 (15.8- 19.7)	8.7 (6.4- 11.8)
East North Central	12.9 (12.4- 13.4)	12.4 (11.9- 12.9)	17.8 (15.8- 20.0)	9.5 (6.8- 13.2)
Illinois	14.0 (13.0- 15.1)	13.3 (12.2- 14.4)	21.0 (17.3- 25.5)	-
Indiana	12.8 (11.5- 14.3)	12.5 (11.1- 14.0)	17.7 (11.9- 26.0)	~
Michigan	13.7 (12.6- 14.8)	13.0 (11.9- 14.2)	18.8 (14.9- 23.5)	~
Detroit	15.3 (13.5- 17.4)	14.5 (12.6- 16.8)	20.1 (15.4- 25.8)	~
Ohio	10.9 (10.0- 11.8)	10.5 (9.6- 11.4)	12.9 (9.8- 16.9)	~
Wisconsin	13.4 (12.0- 15.0)	13.2 (11.7- 14.7)	~	~
West North Central	11.9 (11.2- 12.7)	11.7 (11.0- 12.4)	16.8 (12.4- 22.7)	~
Iowa	12.0 (10.3- 13.9)	11.9 (10.2- 13.8)	~	~
Kansas	13.1 (11.2- 15.3)	13.0 (11.0- 15.3)	~	~
Minnesota	11.5 (10.1- 13.0)	11.4 (10.0- 12.9)	~	~
Missouri	12.8 (11.4- 14.3)	12.3 (10.9- 13.8)	18.7 (12.9- 26.7)	~
Nebraska	11.6 (9.3- 14.2)	11.6 (9.3- 14.3)	~	~
North Dakota	9.0 (6.0- 13.0)	8.5 (5.6- 12.6)	~	~
South Dakota	8.8 (6.0- 12.4)	8.9 (6.1- 12.6)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	12.4 (11.9- 12.8)	11.9 (11.4- 12.4)	15.1 (13.7- 16.5)	11.6 (9.8- 13.7)
Delaware	8.9 (6.1- 12.7)	9.0 (6.0- 13.2)	~	~
District of Columbia	13.6 (9.1- 19.7)	~	16.6 (10.5- 25.4)	~
Florida	13.0 (12.3- 13.8)	13.0 (12.2- 13.8)	13.6 (11.0- 16.8)	-
Georgia	12.3 (11.0- 13.7)	12.1 (10.6- 13.7)	13.1 (10.2- 16.6)	~
Atlanta	11.1 (8.9- 14.0)	10.6 (8.0- 13.9)	12.2 (7.5- 19.8)	~
Maryland	12.6 (11.2- 14.2)	12.7 (11.0- 14.5)	10.7 (7.9- 14.6)	~
North Carolina	12.4 (11.2- 13.6)	11.1 (9.9- 12.5)	19.5 (15.9- 23.9)	~
South Carolina	11.3 (9.8- 13.1)	9.7 (8.2- 11.6)	17.7 (13.5- 22.9)	-
Virginia	12.4 (11.1- 13.8)	11.5 (10.1- 13.0)	16.3 (12.6- 20.9)	~
West Virginia	10.0 (8.1- 12.3)	9.7 (7.8- 12.0)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	12.0 (10.5- 13.7)	11.4 (9.8- 13.4)	15.0 (11.3- 19.7)	~
Kentucky	13.6 (11.9- 15.6)	12.9 (11.2- 14.9)	25.8 (16.0- 40.3)	-
Mississippi	13.9 (11.8- 16.3)	12.4 (10.1- 15.2)	17.9 (13.2- 23.7)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.22.1.1M: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	12.2 (11.6- 12.8)	11.8 (11.1- 12.5)	16.5 (14.3- 19.1)	11.6 (10.0- 13.6)
Arkansas	10.1 (8.4- 12.0)	9.4 (7.7- 11.5)	15.3 (9.0- 24.9)	~
Louisiana	14.3 (12.6- 16.2)	14.1 (12.1- 16.4)	15.5 (11.9- 20.0)	~
Oklahoma	12.1 (10.5- 14.0)	12.1 (10.3- 14.1)	~	~
Texas	12.0 (11.3- 12.9)	11.7 (10.9- 12.5)	17.5 (14.3- 21.3)	11.8 (10.0- 13.8)
West	11.9 (11.4- 12.3)	11.9 (11.4- 12.4)	16.5 (13.9- 19.6)	10.4 (9.2- 11.8)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	11.2 (9.7- 13.0)	11.3 (9.7- 13.2)	~	14.5 (9.1- 23.0)
Idaho	12.1 (9.5- 15.3)	12.0 (9.4- 15.2)	~	~
Montana	12.2 (9.2- 15.9)	12.2 (9.2- 16.0)	~	~
Nevada	11.2 (9.2- 13.7)	11.3 (9.2- 13.9)	~	~
New Mexico	11.0 (8.8- 13.6)	11.0 (8.7- 13.7)	~	12.0 (7.9- 17.8)
Utah	11.4 (9.1- 14.1)	11.5 (9.2- 14.3)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	12.0 (11.5- 12.5)	12.0 (11.5- 12.6)	17.1 (14.2- 20.4)	9.7 (8.4- 11.2)
Alaska	15.2 (9.2- 24.8)	12.8 (6.6- 23.9)	~	~
California	11.5 (10.9- 12.1)	11.6 (11.0- 12.3)	17.1 (14.1- 20.6)	9.4 (8.0- 10.9)
San Francisco-Oakland	9.6 (8.2- 11.1)	9.6 (7.9- 11.5)	16.5 (10.4- 25.1)	~
San Jose-Monterey	13.1 (10.8- 15.8)	13.0 (10.4- 16.1)	~	~
Los Angeles	10.5 (9.4- 11.6)	10.7 (9.4- 12.0)	15.6 (11.5- 21.0)	8.6 (6.6- 11.1)
Hawaii	14.5 (11.6- 17.9)	12.1 (7.2- 19.8)	~	~
Oregon	13.3 (11.6- 15.2)	13.2 (11.4- 15.1)	~	~
Washington	13.1 (11.7- 14.6)	13.0 (11.6- 14.6)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	12.5 (10.9- 14.4)	12.5 (10.7- 14.4)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.22.1.1F: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	9.8 (9.6- 9.9)	9.5 (9.3- 9.7)	12.6 (12.0- 13.2)	9.0 (8.4- 9.6)
Northeast	10.5 (10.1- 10.8)	10.5 (10.1- 10.9)	10.6 (9.4- 11.8)	9.3 (7.9- 11.0)
New England	10.3 (9.7- 11.0)	10.4 (9.7- 11.1)	9.2 (6.1- 13.4)	~
Connecticut	10.6 (9.3- 12.1)	10.7 (9.3- 12.3)	~	~
Maine	9.4 (7.5- 11.9)	9.5 (7.5- 12.0)	~	~
Massachusetts	10.6 (9.6- 11.7)	10.8 (9.8- 12.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	10.1 (7.9- 12.8)	10.1 (7.9- 12.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	10.4 (8.1- 13.2)	10.4 (8.1- 13.3)	~	~
Vermont	6.9 (4.5- 10.5)	6.7 (4.3- 10.3)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	10.5 (10.2- 11.0)	10.5 (10.1- 11.0)	10.7 (9.5- 12.0)	9.8 (8.2- 11.6)
New Jersey	10.8 (9.9- 11.7)	10.8 (9.8- 11.8)	11.5 (8.8- 14.8)	11.0 (7.7- 15.3)
New York	11.0 (10.4- 11.6)	11.3 (10.7- 12.0)	9.6 (8.1- 11.2)	9.5 (7.6- 11.6)
Pennsylvania	9.8 (9.1- 10.5)	9.5 (8.8- 10.2)	12.8 (10.1- 15.9)	-
Midwest	9.8 (9.5- 10.1)	9.4 (9.1- 9.7)	14.3 (13.0- 15.8)	8.0 (5.9- 10.7)
East North Central	10.0 (9.6- 10.4)	9.6 (9.2- 10.0)	14.0 (12.6- 15.6)	8.2 (5.9- 11.3)
Illinois	10.1 (9.4- 10.9)	9.8 (9.0- 10.6)	13.2 (10.8- 15.9)	-
Indiana	10.4 (9.4- 11.6)	10.0 (8.9- 11.1)	15.2 (10.5- 21.3)	~
Michigan	10.4 (9.5- 11.2)	9.6 (8.8- 10.5)	16.1 (13.1- 19.6)	~
Detroit	11.7 (10.3- 13.2)	10.4 (8.9- 12.0)	16.4 (12.9- 20.5)	~
Ohio	9.3 (8.5- 10.0)	8.9 (8.2- 9.7)	12.4 (9.8- 15.5)	~
Wisconsin	10.2 (9.1- 11.4)	10.0 (8.9- 11.2)	17.8 (9.9- 30.0)	~
West North Central	9.4 (8.9- 10.0)	9.1 (8.5- 9.7)	16.0 (12.5- 20.2)	~
Iowa	10.3 (8.9- 11.9)	10.4 (9.0- 12.0)	~	~
Kansas	9.1 (7.7- 10.8)	8.7 (7.3- 10.4)	~	~
Minnesota	8.9 (7.8- 10.1)	8.5 (7.4- 9.7)	~	~
Missouri	10.0 (9.0- 11.1)	9.5 (8.5- 10.7)	14.2 (10.2- 19.3)	~
Nebraska	7.9 (6.2- 9.8)	7.3 (5.7- 9.3)	~	~
North Dakota	7.8 (5.3- 11.3)	7.9 (5.3- 11.5)	~	~
South Dakota	10.8 (8.1- 14.3)	10.5 (7.8- 14.0)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	9.6 (9.2- 9.9)	8.9 (8.6- 9.3)	13.0 (12.0- 14.0)	9.3 (8.0- 10.9)
Delaware	11.2 (8.4- 14.7)	10.6 (7.7- 14.5)	~	~
District of Columbia	11.7 (8.2- 16.4)	~	12.7 (8.4- 19.2)	~
Florida	10.0 (9.4- 10.6)	9.7 (9.1- 10.3)	13.2 (11.0- 15.7)	-
Georgia	9.5 (8.5- 10.4)	7.5 (6.6- 8.6)	16.3 (13.7- 19.2)	~
Atlanta	9.1 (7.5- 11.0)	7.4 (5.7- 9.6)	13.8 (10.0- 18.8)	~
Maryland	10.4 (9.3- 11.6)	9.4 (8.2- 10.8)	14.0 (11.2- 17.2)	~
North Carolina	8.8 (8.0- 9.7)	8.2 (7.3- 9.2)	11.4 (9.2- 14.0)	~
South Carolina	9.2 (8.0- 10.5)	9.1 (7.8- 10.7)	9.4 (7.1- 12.3)	-
Virginia	9.1 (8.2- 10.1)	8.6 (7.6- 9.7)	12.1 (9.6- 15.1)	~
West Virginia	7.5 (6.1- 9.3)	7.5 (6.0- 9.3)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	8.1 (7.1- 9.3)	7.8 (6.7- 9.1)	9.3 (6.9- 12.1)	~
Kentucky	10.0 (8.8- 11.4)	9.8 (8.6- 11.2)	13.9 (8.2- 22.1)	-
Mississippi	10.0 (8.5- 11.7)	8.8 (7.2- 10.8)	13.4 (10.2- 17.3)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.22.1.1F: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	9.6 (9.2- 10.1)	9.2 (8.7- 9.7)	13.2 (11.6- 15.0)	8.8 (7.6- 10.3)
Arkansas	8.6 (7.3- 10.2)	7.9 (6.5- 9.5)	15.2 (10.1- 22.1)	~
Louisiana	10.6 (9.4- 12.0)	9.8 (8.4- 11.3)	13.3 (10.6- 16.5)	~
Oklahoma	10.0 (8.7- 11.5)	9.7 (8.3- 11.2)	18.2 (10.9- 28.7)	~
Texas	9.5 (8.9- 10.1)	9.2 (8.6- 9.9)	12.4 (10.2- 14.9)	8.7 (7.4- 10.1)
West	9.3 (9.0- 9.7)	9.4 (9.0- 9.8)	12.5 (10.6- 14.6)	9.1 (8.1- 10.2)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	9.1 (7.9- 10.5)	9.0 (7.7- 10.4)	~	~
Idaho	10.6 (8.3- 13.4)	10.8 (8.5- 13.6)	~	~
Montana	8.9 (6.6- 11.9)	8.6 (6.4- 11.7)	~	~
Nevada	10.2 (8.4- 12.3)	9.7 (7.8- 11.9)	~	~
New Mexico	8.4 (6.7- 10.4)	8.6 (6.9- 10.8)	~	5.7 (3.3- 9.0)
Utah	7.9 (6.1- 9.9)	8.0 (6.2- 10.1)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	9.4 (9.0- 9.8)	9.5 (9.1- 9.9)	12.4 (10.4- 14.7)	9.8 (8.7- 11.1)
Alaska	7.3 (4.0- 12.4)	~	~	~
California	9.3 (8.9- 9.8)	9.5 (9.0- 10.0)	12.1 (10.1- 14.5)	9.8 (8.7- 11.1)
San Francisco-Oakland	10.3 (9.1- 11.7)	11.1 (9.5- 12.8)	14.7 (9.9- 21.0)	10.6 (6.7- 16.0)
San Jose-Monterey	7.8 (6.2- 9.6)	8.0 (6.2- 10.1)	~	~
Los Angeles	9.4 (8.6- 10.4)	9.7 (8.7- 10.8)	10.3 (7.6- 13.7)	7.5 (5.9- 9.3)
Hawaii	9.4 (7.3- 11.9)	~	~	~
Oregon	8.9 (7.6- 10.3)	8.7 (7.5- 10.2)	~	~
Washington	10.2 (9.1- 11.4)	10.0 (8.9- 11.2)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	10.3 (9.0- 11.7)	10.0 (8.7- 11.6)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

[‡] Invasive cancers only.

[§] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

^{||} Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.22.1.2M: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	12.0 (11.9- 12.2)	11.9 (11.7- 12.1)	15.5 (14.7- 16.3)	9.2 (8.5- 10.0)
Northeast	12.5 (12.1- 12.9)	12.6 (12.2- 13.1)	13.1 (11.5- 14.9)	9.8 (8.0- 12.0)
New England	13.2 (12.3- 14.1)	13.3 (12.4- 14.2)	13.2 (8.8- 19.6)	11.5 (6.3- 19.7)
Connecticut	13.9 (12.1- 15.9)	14.0 (12.1- 16.0)	~	~
Maine	13.3 (10.7- 16.6)	13.3 (10.6- 16.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	14.0 (12.7- 15.5)	14.4 (13.0- 15.9)	~	~
New Hampshire	10.2 (7.7- 13.4)	10.0 (7.5- 13.1)	~	~
Rhode Island	10.5 (7.9- 13.9)	10.1 (7.4- 13.5)	~	~
Vermont	11.0 (7.5- 15.8)	11.1 (7.6- 15.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	12.3 (11.7- 12.8)	12.4 (11.9- 13.0)	13.0 (11.3- 15.0)	9.5 (7.6- 11.9)
New Jersey	12.7 (11.6- 13.9)	12.9 (11.7- 14.2)	14.8 (10.8- 20.0)	6.0 (3.4- 10.5)
New York	12.1 (11.4- 12.9)	12.5 (11.7- 13.4)	11.8 (9.7- 14.4)	10.8 (8.4- 13.9)
Pennsylvania	12.2 (11.3- 13.1)	12.1 (11.2- 13.0)	14.8 (11.3- 19.2)	~
Midwest	12.3 (11.9- 12.7)	12.1 (11.7- 12.5)	16.4 (14.6- 18.3)	10.5 (7.8- 14.1)
East North Central	12.7 (12.2- 13.2)	12.4 (11.9- 13.0)	16.5 (14.6- 18.7)	11.3 (8.2- 15.5)
Illinois	12.8 (11.8- 13.8)	12.1 (11.1- 13.2)	18.2 (14.8- 22.4)	10.8 (6.8- 16.9)
Indiana	13.3 (12.0- 14.8)	13.3 (11.9- 14.9)	15.0 (9.6- 23.1)	~
Michigan	12.8 (11.7- 13.9)	12.6 (11.5- 13.8)	15.0 (11.6- 19.2)	~
Ohio	12.3 (11.3- 13.3)	11.9 (10.9- 13.0)	16.9 (13.1- 21.6)	~
Wisconsin	12.7 (11.3- 14.2)	12.7 (11.3- 14.2)	~	~
West North Central	11.4 (10.7- 12.2)	11.4 (10.7- 12.1)	15.5 (11.1- 21.3)	~
Iowa	10.7 (9.1- 12.6)	10.7 (9.1- 12.6)	~	~
Kansas	12.2 (10.3- 14.4)	11.9 (10.0- 14.1)	~	~
Minnesota	10.8 (9.4- 12.3)	10.9 (9.5- 12.4)	~	~
Missouri	12.3 (11.0- 13.8)	12.2 (10.8- 13.7)	16.5 (10.9- 24.4)	~
Nebraska	10.9 (8.7- 13.5)	11.1 (8.9- 13.8)	~	~
North Dakota	13.3 (9.6- 18.2)	13.0 (9.3- 17.9)	~	~
South Dakota	9.2 (6.4- 13.0)	9.6 (6.6- 13.5)	~	~
South	12.1 (11.8- 12.5)	11.6 (11.3- 12.0)	16.4 (15.3- 17.5)	9.6 (8.5- 10.9)
South Atlantic	11.9 (11.5- 12.4)	11.4 (10.9- 11.9)	15.5 (14.2- 17.0)	8.5 (7.0- 10.4)
Delaware	10.2 (7.2- 14.2)	9.7 (6.5- 13.9)	~	~
District of Columbia	15.5 (10.7- 21.9)	~	17.0 (10.7- 25.8)	~
Florida	11.8 (11.1- 12.5)	11.7 (11.0- 12.4)	14.2 (11.5- 17.5)	9.1 (7.4- 11.3)
Georgia	11.7 (10.4- 13.1)	11.1 (9.7- 12.6)	14.2 (11.1- 18.0)	~
Maryland	13.0 (11.5- 14.6)	12.9 (11.3- 14.8)	13.3 (10.0- 17.6)	~
North Carolina	12.5 (11.3- 13.8)	11.9 (10.6- 13.3)	16.1 (12.9- 20.2)	~
South Carolina	11.3 (9.7- 13.0)	9.6 (8.0- 11.4)	17.6 (13.5- 22.8)	~
Virginia	12.8 (11.5- 14.2)	11.6 (10.3- 13.1)	18.4 (14.6- 23.0)	~
West Virginia	10.1 (8.1- 12.4)	10.0 (8.0- 12.4)	~	~
East South Central	13.1 (12.3- 14.0)	12.4 (11.5- 13.4)	17.6 (15.0- 20.6)	~
Alabama	12.5 (10.9- 14.3)	11.8 (10.1- 13.8)	15.5 (11.6- 20.3)	~
Kentucky	13.4 (11.7- 15.3)	13.2 (11.4- 15.1)	18.0 (10.2- 30.8)	~
Mississippi	13.5 (11.4- 16.0)	11.5 (9.3- 14.2)	19.9 (14.9- 26.1)	~
Tennessee	13.2 (11.7- 14.7)	12.7 (11.2- 14.3)	17.7 (12.8- 24.2)	~
West South Central	12.1 (11.5- 12.7)	11.6 (10.9- 12.3)	17.5 (15.2- 20.1)	10.8 (9.1- 12.7)
Arkansas	12.0 (10.1- 14.1)	10.9 (9.0- 13.1)	19.9 (12.7- 30.2)	~

continued

Table 2.22.1.2M: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	14.3 (12.6- 16.3)	13.9 (12.0- 16.2)	16.2 (12.5- 20.9)	~
Oklahoma	12.1 (10.4- 14.0)	12.6 (10.7- 14.6)	~	~
Texas	11.6 (10.8- 12.4)	11.1 (10.3- 11.9)	18.4 (15.1- 22.3)	11.2 (9.5- 13.2)
West	11.2 (10.8- 11.6)	11.4 (11.0- 11.9)	13.7 (11.4- 16.5)	8.4 (7.4- 9.6)
Mountain	10.7 (10.0- 11.5)	10.9 (10.1- 11.7)	12.0 (6.6- 20.9)	9.6 (7.5- 12.3)
Arizona	9.9 (8.7- 11.3)	10.0 (8.7- 11.4)	~	9.8 (5.9- 15.8)
Colorado	10.6 (9.1- 12.3)	10.9 (9.3- 12.7)	~	14.0 (8.7- 22.2)
Idaho	11.0 (8.4- 14.1)	11.1 (8.5- 14.2)	~	~
Montana	11.1 (8.2- 14.8)	11.1 (8.1- 14.8)	~	~
Nevada	13.0 (10.7- 15.6)	13.2 (10.9- 16.1)	~	~
New Mexico	10.5 (8.4- 13.1)	10.3 (8.1- 13.0)	~	8.8 (5.5- 13.7)
Utah	10.8 (8.5- 13.5)	11.1 (8.8- 13.9)	~	~
Wyoming	10.0 (6.3- 15.6)	10.3 (6.4- 15.9)	~	~
Pacific	11.4 (10.9- 11.9)	11.7 (11.2- 12.3)	14.2 (11.7- 17.3)	8.0 (6.8- 9.4)
Alaska	15.8 (9.5- 25.9)	12.3 (6.4- 23.1)	~	~
California	11.0 (10.4- 11.6)	11.4 (10.7- 12.0)	14.6 (11.9- 17.9)	7.6 (6.5- 9.0)
Hawaii	11.8 (9.2- 14.9)	13.0 (7.9- 20.9)	~	~
Oregon	12.6 (10.9- 14.5)	12.5 (10.8- 14.4)	~	~
Washington	12.5 (11.2- 14.0)	13.0 (11.6- 14.6)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.22.1.2F: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	9.2 (9.1- 9.4)	9.0 (8.8- 9.1)	12.5 (11.9- 13.0)	7.4 (6.9- 8.0)
Northeast	9.6 (9.3- 9.9)	9.6 (9.2- 9.9)	11.2 (10.0- 12.4)	6.5 (5.3- 7.9)
New England	9.6 (8.9- 10.2)	9.5 (8.8- 10.2)	12.7 (9.0- 17.5)	~
Connecticut	8.8 (7.7- 10.2)	8.6 (7.4- 10.0)	13.5 (7.9- 21.7)	~
Maine	9.6 (7.6- 12.0)	9.5 (7.6- 12.0)	~	~
Massachusetts	9.7 (8.8- 10.8)	9.7 (8.7- 10.8)	12.6 (7.5- 19.9)	~
New Hampshire	10.5 (8.2- 13.2)	10.6 (8.3- 13.3)	~	~
Rhode Island	11.0 (8.7- 13.9)	10.9 (8.5- 13.8)	~	~
Vermont	7.1 (4.7- 10.7)	7.2 (4.7- 10.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	9.6 (9.3- 10.0)	9.6 (9.2- 10.0)	11.0 (9.8- 12.3)	6.6 (5.3- 8.1)
New Jersey	9.6 (8.8- 10.5)	9.6 (8.7- 10.5)	12.2 (9.4- 15.6)	5.5 (3.2- 8.8)
New York	9.6 (9.1- 10.2)	9.9 (9.3- 10.5)	9.4 (7.9- 11.0)	7.0 (5.4- 8.9)
Pennsylvania	9.7 (9.0- 10.4)	9.4 (8.7- 10.1)	14.1 (11.3- 17.3)	~
Midwest	9.3 (9.0- 9.6)	9.0 (8.7- 9.4)	12.5 (11.2- 13.9)	5.1 (3.5- 7.4)
East North Central	9.3 (8.9- 9.6)	9.0 (8.7- 9.4)	12.2 (10.8- 13.7)	5.3 (3.5- 7.9)
Illinois	9.1 (8.4- 9.9)	9.1 (8.3- 9.9)	10.5 (8.4- 13.0)	5.6 (3.2- 9.3)
Indiana	9.3 (8.3- 10.3)	8.8 (7.9- 9.9)	15.9 (11.1- 22.2)	~
Michigan	9.0 (8.3- 9.8)	8.5 (7.7- 9.4)	13.8 (11.1- 17.1)	~
Ohio	9.5 (8.8- 10.2)	9.4 (8.6- 10.2)	11.1 (8.7- 14.1)	~
Wisconsin	9.5 (8.5- 10.6)	9.4 (8.3- 10.5)	~	~
West North Central	9.2 (8.7- 9.8)	9.1 (8.5- 9.6)	14.3 (10.9- 18.4)	~
Iowa	9.7 (8.4- 11.3)	9.8 (8.4- 11.4)	~	~
Kansas	9.5 (8.1- 11.2)	9.0 (7.6- 10.7)	~	~
Minnesota	9.3 (8.2- 10.5)	9.2 (8.1- 10.5)	~	~
Missouri	9.1 (8.2- 10.2)	8.8 (7.9- 9.9)	13.5 (9.5- 18.6)	~
Nebraska	8.2 (6.5- 10.2)	7.9 (6.2- 9.9)	~	~
North Dakota	7.6 (5.2- 11.1)	7.8 (5.3- 11.4)	~	~
South Dakota	11.4 (8.6- 15.0)	11.1 (8.3- 14.8)	~	~
South	9.2 (9.0- 9.5)	8.7 (8.4- 8.9)	12.8 (12.0- 13.6)	7.3 (6.4- 8.2)
South Atlantic	9.4 (9.1- 9.7)	8.7 (8.4- 9.1)	13.2 (12.2- 14.3)	7.2 (5.9- 8.5)
Delaware	8.2 (5.9- 11.3)	7.2 (4.9- 10.5)	~	~
District of Columbia	12.9 (9.3- 17.7)	~	13.2 (8.9- 19.8)	~
Florida	8.9 (8.3- 9.4)	8.6 (8.1- 9.2)	12.5 (10.3- 15.0)	7.8 (6.5- 9.4)
Georgia	10.0 (9.1- 11.1)	8.5 (7.5- 9.6)	16.0 (13.4- 18.9)	~
Maryland	10.7 (9.6- 11.9)	10.0 (8.7- 11.4)	13.4 (10.7- 16.6)	~
North Carolina	9.4 (8.6- 10.3)	9.0 (8.1- 10.0)	11.6 (9.4- 14.2)	~
South Carolina	9.2 (8.0- 10.5)	8.2 (7.0- 9.7)	12.3 (9.6- 15.6)	~
Virginia	9.8 (8.9- 10.9)	9.2 (8.2- 10.3)	13.6 (10.9- 16.8)	~
West Virginia	7.7 (6.2- 9.5)	7.6 (6.1- 9.4)	~	~
East South Central	9.3 (8.7- 9.9)	9.0 (8.3- 9.6)	11.0 (9.4- 12.8)	~
Alabama	9.1 (8.1- 10.3)	8.7 (7.5- 10.1)	10.4 (7.9- 13.4)	~
Kentucky	9.2 (8.1- 10.6)	9.3 (8.0- 10.6)	~	~
Mississippi	10.9 (9.4- 12.6)	9.9 (8.2- 12.0)	13.5 (10.3- 17.5)	~
Tennessee	8.6 (7.6- 9.6)	8.5 (7.5- 9.6)	9.5 (6.7- 13.0)	~
West South Central	8.8 (8.4- 9.3)	8.4 (7.9- 8.8)	13.1 (11.5- 14.8)	7.4 (6.2- 8.7)
Arkansas	8.9 (7.5- 10.5)	8.6 (7.2- 10.3)	11.4 (7.1- 17.5)	~

continued

Table 2.22.1.2F: Pancreas. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	10.5 (9.3- 11.9)	9.5 (8.1- 11.0)	14.3 (11.4- 17.6)	~
Oklahoma	8.0 (6.8- 9.3)	7.8 (6.6- 9.3)	~	~
Texas	8.6 (8.0- 9.2)	8.2 (7.6- 8.8)	12.6 (10.4- 15.1)	7.6 (6.4- 9.0)
West	8.9 (8.6- 9.2)	8.9 (8.6- 9.2)	13.5 (11.5- 15.7)	8.4 (7.5- 9.4)
Mountain	8.2 (7.6- 8.8)	8.2 (7.6- 8.8)	10.0 (6.1- 15.8)	8.3 (6.5- 10.4)
Arizona	7.7 (6.7- 8.7)	7.6 (6.6- 8.6)	~	10.8 (7.3- 15.5)
Colorado	8.6 (7.4- 10.0)	8.7 (7.4- 10.1)	~	~
Idaho	8.9 (6.8- 11.4)	8.8 (6.7- 11.4)	~	~
Montana	7.0 (5.0- 9.7)	6.6 (4.7- 9.3)	~	~
Nevada	8.8 (7.1- 10.7)	8.8 (7.0- 10.9)	~	~
New Mexico	8.0 (6.4- 10.0)	8.4 (6.7- 10.6)	~	7.4 (4.6- 11.1)
Utah	7.7 (6.0- 9.7)	7.6 (5.9- 9.6)	~	~
Wyoming	11.0 (7.4- 15.9)	10.8 (7.2- 15.8)	~	~
Pacific	9.2 (8.8- 9.6)	9.2 (8.8- 9.7)	14.1 (11.9- 16.5)	8.4 (7.3- 9.5)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	9.3 (8.9- 9.8)	9.3 (8.9- 9.9)	14.2 (11.9- 16.8)	8.4 (7.3- 9.6)
Hawaii	8.8 (6.9- 11.3)	~	~	~
Oregon	8.5 (7.3- 9.9)	8.7 (7.4- 10.1)	~	~
Washington	9.5 (8.5- 10.7)	9.4 (8.3- 10.5)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.23.1.1: Prostate. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	150.0 (149.3- 150.7)	138.9 (138.2- 139.6)	221.8 (218.9- 224.7)	127.7 (125.1- 130.4)
Northeast	159.2 (157.6- 160.8)	149.4 (147.8- 151.0)	238.8 (232.1- 245.7)	149.5 (142.5- 156.9)
New England	157.5 (154.5- 160.6)	154.1 (151.0- 157.2)	206.6 (188.6- 226.4)	139.8 (121.6- 160.4)
Connecticut	162.6 (156.4- 168.9)	159.7 (153.4- 166.3)	201.5 (174.5- 233.1)	131.8 (105.0- 165.2)
Maine	159.2 (149.8- 169.1)	157.9 (148.5- 167.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	158.6 (154.1- 163.3)	154.8 (150.2- 159.5)	218.5 (192.3- 248.2)	143.7 (117.0- 176.3)
New Hampshire	148.2 (138.6- 158.5)	140.6 (131.2- 150.7)	~	~
Rhode Island	147.5 (137.0- 158.6)	145.5 (134.8- 156.8)	178.0 (117.9- 268.6)	132.0 (77.9- 216.2)
Vermont	152.9 (139.2- 167.7)	153.2 (139.4- 168.1)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	159.8 (158.0- 161.6)	147.4 (145.6- 149.3)	242.4 (235.1- 249.8)	150.8 (143.2- 158.8)
New Jersey	174.4 (170.3- 178.6)	158.3 (154.0- 162.6)	265.8 (249.3- 283.3)	167.0 (151.1- 184.4)
New York	156.5 (153.8- 159.1)	144.2 (141.4- 147.0)	229.2 (219.8- 239.0)	147.6 (138.4- 157.3)
Pennsylvania	155.7 (152.6- 158.8)	145.4 (142.3- 148.6)	255.0 (239.8- 270.9)	-
Midwest	152.6 (151.2- 154.0)	139.5 (138.1- 141.0)	219.1 (212.6- 225.8)	114.9 (105.7- 124.9)
East North Central	154.1 (152.3- 155.8)	138.0 (136.3- 139.7)	224.3 (217.2- 231.7)	117.3 (106.9- 128.6)
Illinois	154.7 (151.4- 158.1)	138.8 (135.4- 142.3)	210.1 (198.3- 222.6)	-
Indiana	133.2 (128.8- 137.7)	123.9 (119.5- 128.4)	204.9 (183.1- 229.1)	140.9 (105.2- 187.9)
Michigan	181.2 (177.3- 185.3)	160.1 (156.2- 164.2)	276.1 (260.6- 292.3)	107.8 (83.2- 139.5)
Detroit	204.7 (197.9- 211.7)	178.0 (170.9- 185.4)	298.0 (279.4- 317.6)	125.4 (85.3- 182.2)
Ohio	140.1 (137.0- 143.4)	119.5 (116.4- 122.6)	193.0 (180.2- 206.6)	143.3 (110.1- 186.1)
Wisconsin	156.1 (151.2- 161.0)	151.7 (146.9- 156.7)	254.0 (215.8- 299.6)	114.7 (77.6- 167.1)
West North Central	149.4 (146.9- 152.0)	142.8 (140.3- 145.3)	189.6 (174.1- 206.3)	106.2 (86.8- 129.4)
Iowa	137.2 (131.2- 143.3)	130.3 (124.4- 136.3)	187.3 (123.4- 281.2)	~
Kansas	157.9 (150.9- 165.1)	147.3 (140.4- 154.5)	221.1 (177.9- 272.6)	120.9 (84.8- 170.8)
Minnesota	175.0 (169.5- 180.6)	166.7 (161.2- 172.3)	227.9 (174.3- 297.8)	135.9 (84.1- 212.1)
Missouri	124.8 (120.6- 129.1)	119.8 (115.5- 124.2)	179.3 (160.8- 199.9)	87.8 (54.9- 139.5)
Nebraska	153.1 (144.6- 161.9)	143.8 (135.5- 152.6)	166.9 (113.0- 244.0)	~
North Dakota	151.7 (138.4- 166.0)	151.4 (138.0- 165.9)	~	~
South Dakota	181.3 (167.9- 195.6)	180.3 (166.7- 194.8)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	142.7 (141.3- 144.2)	127.5 (126.0- 129.0)	224.5 (219.4- 229.8)	136.2 (130.0- 142.6)
Delaware	169.8 (157.0- 183.5)	147.2 (134.4- 161.1)	257.5 (213.1- 310.9)	267.0 (143.6- 475.0)
District of Columbia	194.2 (176.5- 213.4)	150.3 (124.5- 181.4)	211.1 (187.8- 236.7)	~
Florida	131.7 (129.5- 134.0)	125.1 (122.8- 127.5)	203.4 (192.9- 214.4)	-
Georgia	149.8 (145.4- 154.3)	127.8 (123.3- 132.6)	238.2 (225.5- 251.5)	91.4 (65.5- 126.2)
Atlanta	158.4 (150.0- 167.2)	133.2 (124.2- 142.9)	237.3 (216.2- 260.6)	83.6 (47.6- 141.9)
Maryland	167.7 (162.4- 173.1)	145.3 (139.7- 151.1)	231.0 (217.2- 245.7)	148.8 (113.6- 193.0)
North Carolina	136.4 (132.6- 140.3)	118.6 (114.7- 122.6)	231.0 (218.2- 244.5)	99.7 (70.3- 140.0)
South Carolina	153.7 (148.1- 159.6)	131.9 (126.0- 138.1)	228.6 (213.4- 244.8)	-
Virginia	153.7 (149.3- 158.3)	133.6 (129.0- 138.2)	225.9 (212.2- 240.5)	148.6 (113.4- 193.1)
West Virginia	124.6 (117.6- 132.1)	123.4 (116.3- 130.9)	158.5 (110.2- 222.9)	~
East South Central				
Alabama	140.8 (135.6- 146.2)	118.5 (113.2- 123.9)	194.2 (180.0- 209.4)	95.3 (52.4- 165.7)
Kentucky	140.0 (134.5- 145.7)	130.1 (124.6- 135.7)	240.0 (208.7- 275.4)	-
Mississippi	155.2 (148.2- 162.5)	128.2 (120.9- 135.9)	229.0 (211.9- 247.2)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.23.1.1: Prostate. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	144.1 (142.0- 146.3)	131.7 (129.5- 133.8)	206.7 (198.7- 214.9)	108.6 (103.4- 114.2)
Arkansas	161.7 (154.9- 168.8)	153.7 (146.7- 160.9)	229.2 (202.6- 258.7)	~
Louisiana	176.7 (170.6- 183.0)	158.0 (151.4- 164.8)	216.8 (202.7- 231.8)	152.6 (113.0- 205.9)
Oklahoma	144.8 (138.9- 150.8)	137.8 (131.8- 144.1)	216.3 (183.8- 253.8)	113.4 (74.3- 172.2)
Texas	133.6 (131.1- 136.2)	121.6 (119.0- 124.2)	195.1 (184.4- 206.3)	108.3 (102.9- 113.9)
West	150.4 (148.8- 151.9)	146.5 (144.9- 148.2)	207.7 (198.6- 217.2)	128.4 (124.1- 132.9)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	149.5 (143.7- 155.5)	137.4 (131.7- 143.3)	195.2 (156.1- 245.3)	124.6 (107.5- 144.3)
Idaho	164.1 (153.7- 174.9)	165.8 (155.4- 176.9)	~	112.7 (59.4- 202.8)
Montana	179.9 (168.0- 192.5)	178.2 (166.2- 191.0)	~	~
Nevada	144.6 (137.0- 152.6)	139.1 (131.2- 147.4)	147.4 (116.1- 189.3)	149.5 (117.8- 189.2)
New Mexico	150.7 (142.5- 159.4)	157.4 (148.7- 166.6)	119.5 (67.8- 206.5)	125.1 (111.7- 139.9)
Utah	190.0 (180.3- 200.1)	193.1 (183.1- 203.4)	~	193.2 (143.9- 259.0)
Wyoming				
Pacific	147.9 (146.2- 149.7)	143.5 (141.6- 145.4)	214.5 (204.7- 224.8)	128.1 (123.4- 133.1)
Alaska	132.7 (115.8- 152.3)	134.4 (115.5- 156.9)	~	~
California	146.4 (144.4- 148.5)	141.1 (138.9- 143.3)	213.2 (202.9- 224.1)	129.4 (124.5- 134.5)
San Francisco-Oakland	153.9 (148.2- 159.8)	153.7 (146.9- 160.8)	197.1 (175.4- 221.2)	110.6 (94.7- 128.8)
San Jose-Monterey	165.9 (157.6- 174.7)	174.4 (164.8- 184.6)	250.4 (178.6- 355.2)	126.7 (107.4- 149.2)
Los Angeles	145.3 (141.3- 149.4)	131.6 (127.2- 136.1)	213.4 (197.9- 230.0)	130.7 (122.5- 139.3)
Hawaii	129.2 (120.2- 138.7)	144.1 (125.6- 165.0)	247.7 (135.9- 433.9)	-
Oregon	141.6 (135.9- 147.5)	137.5 (131.8- 143.4)	214.3 (150.5- 303.9)	102.0 (70.4- 146.0)
Washington	165.0 (160.1- 170.0)	159.6 (154.6- 164.8)	235.3 (195.1- 283.8)	94.4 (70.5- 125.4)
Seattle-Puget Sound	171.9 (165.8- 178.2)	175.6 (169.1- 182.4)	230.1 (188.1- 281.7)	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.23.1.2: Prostate. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	26.6 (26.3- 26.9)	24.5 (24.2- 24.8)	58.0 (56.4- 59.7)	20.4 (19.2- 21.6)
Northeast	26.2 (25.5- 26.9)	24.5 (23.8- 25.2)	54.4 (50.8- 58.3)	21.0 (18.0- 24.5)
New England	25.9 (24.7- 27.2)	25.3 (24.0- 26.6)	58.6 (47.1- 72.3)	~
Connecticut	24.5 (22.1- 27.1)	23.3 (20.9- 26.0)	55.3 (38.3- 78.1)	~
Maine	27.6 (23.4- 32.3)	27.4 (23.3- 32.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	26.2 (24.3- 28.2)	25.4 (23.4- 27.4)	64.1 (47.5- 85.1)	~
New Hampshire	28.0 (23.4- 33.2)	28.3 (23.7- 33.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	24.1 (19.9- 29.0)	23.5 (19.3- 28.5)	~	~
Vermont	30.3 (23.8- 38.0)	30.1 (23.6- 37.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	26.3 (25.5- 27.1)	24.2 (23.4- 25.0)	54.0 (50.1- 58.1)	22.2 (18.9- 26.0)
New Jersey	26.3 (24.7- 28.1)	24.2 (22.5- 26.0)	59.3 (50.3- 69.6)	20.1 (14.1- 28.2)
New York	25.9 (24.8- 27.1)	24.0 (22.8- 25.2)	47.0 (42.2- 52.2)	23.6 (19.4- 28.5)
Pennsylvania	26.7 (25.4- 28.0)	24.4 (23.1- 25.7)	65.2 (56.9- 74.4)	~
Midwest	26.7 (26.0- 27.3)	25.2 (24.6- 25.9)	50.5 (47.0- 54.2)	14.0 (10.6- 18.4)
East North Central	26.6 (25.9- 27.4)	24.9 (24.1- 25.7)	50.0 (46.2- 54.0)	11.8 (8.4- 16.5)
Illinois	26.7 (25.3- 28.3)	23.9 (22.4- 25.5)	55.7 (48.9- 63.3)	14.2 (9.2- 21.4)
Indiana	27.3 (25.2- 29.6)	25.5 (23.4- 27.8)	58.5 (46.1- 73.6)	~
Michigan	25.4 (23.9- 27.1)	23.5 (21.9- 25.2)	44.7 (38.1- 52.2)	~
Ohio	25.9 (24.4- 27.4)	24.4 (23.0- 26.0)	44.4 (37.7- 52.1)	~
Wisconsin	29.3 (27.1- 31.6)	28.9 (26.7- 31.2)	55.0 (34.2- 85.5)	~
West North Central	26.7 (25.6- 27.8)	26.0 (24.9- 27.1)	53.9 (44.5- 64.8)	22.6 (13.2- 36.7)
Iowa	29.6 (26.8- 32.6)	29.3 (26.5- 32.3)	~	~
Kansas	23.3 (20.6- 26.3)	22.1 (19.4- 25.1)	65.7 (41.8- 99.0)	~
Minnesota	27.6 (25.3- 30.0)	27.3 (25.0- 29.7)	~	~
Missouri	26.2 (24.1- 28.4)	24.7 (22.6- 27.0)	50.8 (39.5- 64.6)	~
Nebraska	23.4 (20.1- 27.2)	23.1 (19.7- 26.9)	~	~
North Dakota	30.4 (24.6- 37.2)	30.5 (24.7- 37.4)	~	~
South Dakota	29.7 (24.4- 36.0)	29.3 (23.9- 35.7)	~	~
South	27.5 (26.9- 28.0)	23.2 (22.7- 23.8)	62.5 (60.1- 64.9)	20.5 (18.7- 22.6)
South Atlantic	26.7 (26.0- 27.4)	22.4 (21.7- 23.0)	61.8 (58.7- 65.0)	21.5 (18.7- 24.6)
Delaware	25.8 (20.5- 32.1)	22.5 (17.3- 28.9)	55.5 (32.7- 89.7)	~
District of Columbia	36.7 (28.7- 46.3)	~	46.5 (35.3- 60.3)	~
Florida	22.7 (21.7- 23.6)	20.5 (19.6- 21.5)	61.4 (54.6- 68.8)	23.3 (20.1- 26.7)
Georgia	30.4 (28.1- 32.9)	23.9 (21.6- 26.3)	60.5 (53.2- 68.7)	~
Maryland	28.2 (25.9- 30.8)	23.8 (21.4- 26.5)	52.3 (44.4- 61.3)	~
North Carolina	30.9 (28.9- 33.1)	24.8 (22.8- 27.0)	67.2 (59.4- 75.8)	~
South Carolina	29.7 (26.9- 32.8)	21.0 (18.4- 24.0)	65.8 (56.8- 76.0)	~
Virginia	30.8 (28.6- 33.1)	24.7 (22.6- 27.0)	68.2 (59.8- 77.6)	~
West Virginia	26.0 (22.5- 29.9)	24.8 (21.4- 28.7)	~	~
East South Central	32.0 (30.6- 33.5)	26.3 (24.9- 27.8)	70.6 (64.9- 76.7)	~
Alabama	32.5 (29.7- 35.5)	23.9 (21.3- 26.8)	71.2 (61.8- 81.6)	~
Kentucky	27.3 (24.5- 30.2)	25.9 (23.1- 28.8)	57.4 (41.1- 78.6)	~
Mississippi	37.4 (33.6- 41.6)	25.8 (22.0- 30.1)	73.6 (63.3- 85.3)	~
Tennessee	32.5 (30.0- 35.1)	28.5 (26.1- 31.2)	70.9 (59.6- 83.8)	~
West South Central	26.5 (25.5- 27.5)	23.4 (22.4- 24.4)	57.3 (52.6- 62.3)	20.3 (17.7- 23.2)
Arkansas	29.9 (26.8- 33.4)	25.7 (22.6- 29.1)	72.1 (56.6- 90.7)	~

continued

Table 2.23.1.2: Prostate. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	30.5 (27.7- 33.6)	23.1 (20.3- 26.3)	56.1 (48.3- 64.9)	~
Oklahoma	25.3 (22.7- 28.1)	23.2 (20.6- 26.1)	61.5 (43.1- 85.7)	~
Texas	25.2 (23.9- 26.5)	23.0 (21.8- 24.4)	54.9 (48.4- 62.1)	20.1 (17.4- 23.1)
West	25.3 (24.7- 26.0)	25.6 (24.9- 26.3)	54.7 (49.4- 60.4)	20.9 (19.1- 22.9)
Mountain	26.2 (25.0- 27.5)	26.2 (25.0- 27.5)	45.4 (33.4- 61.0)	26.8 (22.6- 31.6)
Arizona	24.8 (22.8- 27.0)	24.8 (22.7- 27.0)	~	20.4 (14.2- 28.8)
Colorado	25.7 (23.0- 28.6)	25.7 (23.0- 28.7)	~	35.7 (25.0- 49.6)
Idaho	29.5 (25.0- 34.7)	29.6 (25.0- 34.8)	~	~
Montana	26.2 (21.5- 31.7)	26.0 (21.3- 31.6)	~	~
Nevada	26.2 (22.6- 30.4)	26.3 (22.5- 30.7)	40.5 (22.3- 72.0)	~
New Mexico	29.1 (25.2- 33.4)	29.1 (25.1- 33.7)	~	29.9 (22.8- 38.7)
Utah	27.9 (23.9- 32.3)	27.8 (23.9- 32.3)	~	~
Wyoming	21.0 (14.8- 29.0)	21.3 (15.1- 29.5)	~	~
Pacific	25.0 (24.2- 25.7)	25.4 (24.6- 26.3)	56.5 (50.8- 62.9)	18.9 (16.9- 21.2)
Alaska	16.1 (9.3- 26.8)	18.5 (10.2- 31.8)	~	~
California	24.7 (23.8- 25.6)	24.8 (23.9- 25.8)	57.5 (51.4- 64.3)	18.8 (16.7- 21.1)
Hawaii	19.1 (15.7- 23.0)	26.7 (18.5- 37.6)	~	~
Oregon	27.2 (24.6- 30.0)	27.0 (24.4- 29.8)	~	~
Washington	26.9 (24.8- 29.1)	27.2 (25.0- 29.5)	37.7 (21.5- 63.9)	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.24.1.1M: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	10.0 (9.8- 10.2)	8.9 (8.8- 9.1)	16.9 (16.0- 17.7)	14.5 (13.7- 15.5)
Northeast	12.0 (11.6- 12.4)	11.1 (10.7- 11.5)	16.8 (15.0- 18.8)	18.2 (15.8- 20.9)
New England	10.7 (10.0- 11.6)	10.4 (9.6- 11.2)	19.3 (13.6- 27.0)	15.8 (10.0- 24.4)
Connecticut	12.4 (10.8- 14.3)	12.0 (10.3- 13.9)	20.1 (11.9- 33.7)	~
Maine	9.6 (7.3- 12.3)	9.7 (7.4- 12.4)	~	~
Massachusetts	10.6 (9.4- 11.9)	10.2 (9.1- 11.5)	19.8 (11.6- 32.3)	~
New Hampshire	8.1 (5.9- 10.9)	7.3 (5.2- 10.1)	~	~
Rhode Island	12.4 (9.5- 15.9)	12.4 (9.4- 16.1)	~	~
Vermont	7.8 (5.0- 11.9)	7.9 (5.0- 12.0)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	12.5 (12.0- 13.0)	11.4 (10.9- 11.9)	16.5 (14.6- 18.6)	18.6 (16.0- 21.6)
New Jersey	12.7 (11.6- 13.9)	11.6 (10.5- 12.9)	17.1 (13.0- 22.5)	19.7 (14.6- 26.6)
New York	13.8 (13.0- 14.6)	12.5 (11.7- 13.4)	16.4 (13.9- 19.4)	18.3 (15.2- 22.2)
Pennsylvania	10.5 (9.7- 11.3)	9.8 (9.0- 10.7)	16.2 (12.5- 20.7)	-
Midwest	8.9 (8.6- 9.3)	8.2 (7.9- 8.6)	15.8 (14.0- 17.7)	11.9 (9.1- 15.5)
East North Central	9.4 (9.0- 9.8)	8.6 (8.2- 9.0)	16.4 (14.4- 18.6)	11.0 (8.2- 14.9)
Illinois	11.0 (10.1- 12.0)	10.2 (9.2- 11.2)	16.6 (13.3- 20.6)	-
Indiana	8.1 (7.0- 9.3)	7.5 (6.5- 8.7)	17.2 (11.2- 25.8)	~
Michigan	10.0 (9.1- 11.0)	9.1 (8.1- 10.1)	18.0 (14.0- 22.8)	~
Detroit	12.6 (11.0- 14.5)	11.1 (9.3- 13.1)	18.2 (13.7- 23.9)	~
Ohio	8.3 (7.5- 9.1)	7.4 (6.6- 8.3)	13.9 (10.5- 18.2)	~
Wisconsin	8.8 (7.6- 10.0)	8.3 (7.1- 9.5)	~	~
West North Central	7.9 (7.3- 8.5)	7.5 (6.9- 8.1)	12.0 (8.5- 16.8)	14.8 (8.0- 26.0)
Iowa	7.6 (6.3- 9.2)	7.2 (5.9- 8.7)	~	~
Kansas	7.2 (5.7- 8.8)	6.9 (5.4- 8.6)	~	~
Minnesota	8.8 (7.6- 10.1)	8.4 (7.2- 9.7)	~	~
Missouri	7.7 (6.7- 8.9)	7.4 (6.4- 8.6)	11.3 (7.1- 17.8)	~
Nebraska	7.3 (5.5- 9.4)	7.0 (5.3- 9.2)	~	~
North Dakota	7.0 (4.4- 10.7)	6.9 (4.2- 10.7)	~	~
South Dakota	9.0 (6.2- 12.7)	8.2 (5.5- 11.9)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	9.2 (8.8- 9.6)	7.6 (7.2- 8.0)	17.9 (16.4- 19.5)	10.5 (8.7- 12.5)
Delaware	10.1 (7.1- 14.1)	8.4 (5.5- 12.4)	~	~
District of Columbia	10.4 (6.6- 15.7)	~	11.4 (6.5- 18.9)	~
Florida	9.1 (8.5- 9.7)	8.4 (7.8- 9.1)	16.2 (13.2- 20.0)	-
Georgia	9.3 (8.2- 10.6)	6.5 (5.5- 7.7)	19.0 (15.4- 23.3)	~
Atlanta	10.5 (8.3- 13.1)	6.3 (4.5- 8.8)	19.7 (13.2- 29.2)	~
Maryland	9.6 (8.4- 11.1)	7.3 (6.1- 8.7)	16.2 (12.3- 21.1)	~
North Carolina	8.4 (7.4- 9.4)	6.5 (5.6- 7.5)	18.0 (14.5- 22.2)	~
South Carolina	10.0 (8.5- 11.6)	6.7 (5.4- 8.3)	22.3 (17.6- 28.1)	-
Virginia	9.2 (8.1- 10.4)	7.2 (6.2- 8.4)	19.3 (15.2- 24.2)	~
West Virginia	7.7 (6.0- 9.8)	7.7 (5.9- 9.8)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	8.0 (6.8- 9.3)	6.8 (5.6- 8.3)	14.1 (10.4- 18.8)	~
Kentucky	7.8 (6.5- 9.3)	7.8 (6.5- 9.3)	~	-
Mississippi	9.7 (8.0- 11.8)	6.6 (5.0- 8.6)	18.7 (14.0- 24.6)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.24.1.1M: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	10.4 (9.8- 10.9)	9.3 (8.7- 9.9)	18.5 (16.1- 21.2)	15.0 (13.1- 17.1)
Arkansas	8.8 (7.2- 10.6)	7.9 (6.4- 9.8)	14.0 (8.1- 23.0)	~
Louisiana	11.3 (9.8- 13.1)	8.5 (7.0- 10.3)	20.2 (16.0- 25.4)	~
Oklahoma	8.4 (7.0- 10.0)	8.1 (6.6- 9.7)	~	~
Texas	10.8 (10.0- 11.5)	9.8 (9.1- 10.6)	19.0 (15.6- 22.9)	15.3 (13.4- 17.5)
West	10.1 (9.7- 10.5)	9.1 (8.7- 9.5)	14.6 (12.1- 17.6)	15.3 (13.8- 17.0)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	7.6 (6.3- 9.1)	6.9 (5.6- 8.4)	~	18.1 (11.6- 27.7)
Idaho	9.2 (6.9- 12.2)	9.2 (6.9- 12.2)	~	~
Montana	10.9 (8.1- 14.5)	10.9 (8.0- 14.5)	~	~
Nevada	7.8 (6.1- 10.0)	7.9 (6.1- 10.2)	~	~
New Mexico	8.6 (6.6- 11.0)	8.1 (6.2- 10.6)	~	12.1 (8.0- 17.9)
Utah	7.5 (5.7- 9.8)	7.3 (5.5- 9.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	10.7 (10.2- 11.1)	9.4 (9.0- 9.9)	15.1 (12.4- 18.3)	15.6 (13.9- 17.5)
Alaska	7.9 (4.3- 15.2)	~	~	~
California	11.0 (10.5- 11.6)	9.9 (9.3- 10.5)	15.7 (12.9- 19.2)	15.8 (14.1- 17.7)
San Francisco-Oakland	10.9 (9.4- 12.6)	8.8 (7.2- 10.6)	13.8 (8.5- 21.7)	13.9 (8.6- 21.7)
San Jose-Monterey	12.0 (9.8- 14.5)	10.5 (8.2- 13.2)	~	15.5 (9.1- 25.8)
Los Angeles	14.0 (12.7- 15.3)	12.4 (11.1- 13.9)	17.8 (13.4- 23.5)	17.6 (14.7- 21.0)
Hawaii	15.1 (12.1- 18.6)	12.8 (7.5- 21.0)	~	-
Oregon	7.6 (6.3- 9.0)	7.1 (5.9- 8.6)	~	~
Washington	9.5 (8.3- 10.8)	8.9 (7.7- 10.2)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	9.8 (8.3- 11.4)	9.2 (7.8- 10.9)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.24.1.1F: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	4.9 (4.8- 5.0)	4.2 (4.1- 4.3)	8.4 (7.9- 8.9)	8.9 (8.3- 9.5)
Northeast	5.7 (5.4- 6.0)	5.1 (4.9- 5.4)	8.5 (7.5- 9.6)	11.6 (10.1- 13.4)
New England	4.8 (4.4- 5.3)	4.4 (4.0- 4.9)	9.2 (6.2- 13.2)	12.8 (8.3- 19.1)
Connecticut	4.7 (3.8- 5.7)	4.3 (3.5- 5.4)	~	~
Maine	3.8 (2.6- 5.5)	3.8 (2.6- 5.5)	~	~
Massachusetts	5.3 (4.6- 6.1)	4.7 (4.1- 5.5)	9.1 (5.1- 15.2)	13.1 (6.9- 23.4)
New Hampshire	3.3 (2.1- 5.1)	3.4 (2.2- 5.1)	~	~
Rhode Island	6.1 (4.4- 8.4)	5.9 (4.2- 8.3)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	6.0 (5.7- 6.3)	5.4 (5.1- 5.7)	8.4 (7.3- 9.5)	11.5 (9.8- 13.3)
New Jersey	6.6 (5.9- 7.3)	6.3 (5.6- 7.1)	7.5 (5.3- 10.3)	13.7 (10.1- 18.4)
New York	6.8 (6.3- 7.2)	5.9 (5.5- 6.5)	9.3 (7.8- 10.9)	11.2 (9.3- 13.5)
Pennsylvania	4.6 (4.1- 5.1)	4.2 (3.7- 4.7)	7.1 (5.2- 9.5)	-
Midwest	4.2 (4.0- 4.4)	3.8 (3.6- 4.0)	8.0 (7.0- 9.1)	8.4 (6.3- 11.1)
East North Central	4.6 (4.3- 4.8)	4.0 (3.8- 4.3)	8.5 (7.4- 9.7)	8.1 (5.8- 11.2)
Illinois	5.3 (4.7- 5.8)	4.7 (4.2- 5.3)	7.9 (6.1- 10.1)	-
Indiana	3.1 (2.5- 3.7)	2.7 (2.2- 3.4)	8.6 (5.2- 13.6)	~
Michigan	4.5 (4.0- 5.1)	3.8 (3.3- 4.4)	10.4 (8.0- 13.2)	~
Detroit	6.3 (5.3- 7.4)	5.3 (4.3- 6.5)	10.4 (7.7- 13.7)	~
Ohio	4.3 (3.8- 4.8)	3.7 (3.2- 4.2)	7.5 (5.6- 10.0)	~
Wisconsin	5.2 (4.5- 6.1)	5.1 (4.3- 6.0)	~	~
West North Central	3.5 (3.2- 3.9)	3.2 (2.9- 3.6)	5.2 (3.3- 7.9)	~
Iowa	3.8 (2.9- 4.8)	3.5 (2.7- 4.6)	~	~
Kansas	2.8 (2.0- 3.8)	2.7 (1.9- 3.7)	~	~
Minnesota	3.6 (2.9- 4.4)	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	~	~
Missouri	3.7 (3.1- 4.5)	3.4 (2.8- 4.2)	~	~
Nebraska	2.6 (1.8- 3.9)	2.5 (1.6- 3.8)	~	~
North Dakota	5.4 (3.3- 8.5)	5.2 (3.2- 8.4)	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	4.7 (4.5- 5.0)	3.8 (3.6- 4.1)	8.7 (7.9- 9.5)	6.1 (5.0- 7.4)
Delaware	4.2 (2.6- 6.6)	~	~	~
District of Columbia	6.4 (3.9- 10.3)	~	9.2 (5.6- 15.2)	~
Florida	4.9 (4.5- 5.3)	4.1 (3.8- 4.6)	12.5 (10.3- 14.9)	-
Georgia	4.9 (4.2- 5.6)	3.6 (3.0- 4.4)	8.1 (6.4- 10.3)	~
Atlanta	5.7 (4.4- 7.3)	3.9 (2.7- 5.6)	9.0 (5.9- 13.2)	~
Maryland	4.7 (4.0- 5.6)	3.3 (2.6- 4.1)	8.0 (6.0- 10.5)	~
North Carolina	4.3 (3.7- 5.0)	3.6 (3.1- 4.3)	6.7 (5.1- 8.7)	~
South Carolina	4.5 (3.7- 5.4)	3.3 (2.5- 4.3)	7.3 (5.2- 9.9)	-
Virginia	4.5 (3.9- 5.2)	3.5 (2.9- 4.3)	8.2 (6.1- 10.7)	~
West Virginia	5.5 (4.3- 7.1)	5.7 (4.4- 7.3)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	4.3 (3.5- 5.1)	3.2 (2.5- 4.1)	7.9 (5.7- 10.6)	~
Kentucky	3.8 (3.1- 4.7)	3.5 (2.8- 4.4)	~	-
Mississippi	5.1 (4.1- 6.4)	4.2 (3.1- 5.7)	7.6 (5.2- 10.6)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.24.1.1F: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	4.9 (4.5- 5.2)	4.1 (3.8- 4.5)	9.0 (7.7- 10.4)	8.7 (7.5- 10.1)
Arkansas	4.4 (3.4- 5.6)	3.2 (2.4- 4.4)	11.7 (7.3- 17.8)	~
Louisiana	5.6 (4.7- 6.6)	4.0 (3.1- 5.0)	10.3 (7.9- 13.2)	~
Oklahoma	4.5 (3.6- 5.5)	3.5 (2.7- 4.6)	~	~
Texas	4.8 (4.4- 5.3)	4.4 (4.0- 4.9)	7.4 (5.8- 9.3)	9.0 (7.7- 10.5)
West	5.1 (4.9- 5.4)	4.3 (4.1- 4.6)	7.7 (6.2- 9.4)	9.2 (8.2- 10.2)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	3.7 (3.0- 4.7)	3.6 (2.8- 4.6)	~	10.9 (6.8- 16.8)
Idaho	3.3 (2.1- 5.0)	3.1 (1.9- 4.8)	~	~
Montana	3.9 (2.4- 6.2)	3.5 (2.1- 5.8)	~	~
Nevada	4.4 (3.2- 5.8)	3.7 (2.6- 5.2)	~	~
New Mexico	5.0 (3.7- 6.6)	5.1 (3.7- 6.8)	~	9.4 (6.4- 13.6)
Utah	3.7 (2.6- 5.2)	3.1 (2.0- 4.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	5.4 (5.1- 5.7)	4.5 (4.3- 4.9)	7.5 (6.0- 9.3)	9.2 (8.2- 10.4)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	5.7 (5.4- 6.1)	4.9 (4.5- 5.3)	7.8 (6.1- 9.7)	9.4 (8.3- 10.6)
San Francisco-Oakland	6.0 (5.1- 7.1)	4.5 (3.5- 5.7)	9.7 (6.0- 15.1)	8.4 (5.1- 13.3)
San Jose-Monterey	5.6 (4.3- 7.1)	4.7 (3.4- 6.4)	~	11.0 (6.5- 17.8)
Los Angeles	7.6 (6.8- 8.4)	6.6 (5.8- 7.6)	7.8 (5.6- 10.8)	9.7 (8.0- 11.7)
Hawaii	8.8 (6.9- 11.3)	~	~	-
Oregon	3.4 (2.6- 4.3)	3.1 (2.4- 4.1)	~	~
Washington	4.2 (3.5- 5.0)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	4.1 (3.3- 5.0)	3.8 (3.0- 4.8)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.24.1.2M: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	5.7 (5.6- 5.8)	5.0 (4.9- 5.1)	11.4 (10.8- 12.1)	8.6 (7.9- 9.3)
Northeast	6.2 (5.9- 6.6)	5.7 (5.4- 6.0)	10.5 (9.1- 12.2)	9.7 (7.9- 12.0)
New England	5.5 (5.0- 6.2)	5.4 (4.8- 6.0)	10.7 (6.5- 17.2)	~
Connecticut	5.2 (4.1- 6.4)	5.0 (3.9- 6.3)	~	~
Maine	4.1 (2.6- 6.1)	4.1 (2.6- 6.2)	~	~
Massachusetts	5.8 (5.0- 6.8)	5.6 (4.8- 6.6)	~	~
New Hampshire	5.0 (3.4- 7.3)	5.1 (3.4- 7.4)	~	~
Rhode Island	7.1 (4.9- 9.9)	7.1 (4.9- 10.1)	~	~
Vermont	6.3 (3.7- 10.1)	6.0 (3.5- 9.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	6.5 (6.1- 6.9)	5.8 (5.5- 6.2)	10.5 (9.0- 12.2)	10.3 (8.3- 12.7)
New Jersey	7.2 (6.3- 8.1)	6.7 (5.9- 7.7)	11.3 (7.9- 15.9)	10.1 (6.5- 15.7)
New York	6.7 (6.2- 7.3)	5.9 (5.3- 6.5)	9.4 (7.6- 11.7)	10.7 (8.2- 13.9)
Pennsylvania	5.7 (5.1- 6.4)	5.2 (4.7- 5.9)	12.3 (9.1- 16.5)	~
Midwest	5.2 (4.9- 5.5)	4.7 (4.5- 5.0)	10.5 (9.1- 12.1)	6.7 (4.6- 9.6)
East North Central	5.5 (5.1- 5.8)	4.9 (4.6- 5.3)	10.8 (9.2- 12.5)	6.3 (4.2- 9.5)
Illinois	6.6 (5.9- 7.3)	5.8 (5.1- 6.6)	12.1 (9.3- 15.6)	6.9 (4.1- 11.8)
Indiana	4.5 (3.7- 5.4)	4.0 (3.3- 4.9)	11.2 (6.6- 18.4)	~
Michigan	5.5 (4.8- 6.3)	5.0 (4.3- 5.8)	9.8 (7.0- 13.5)	~
Ohio	4.9 (4.3- 5.5)	4.4 (3.8- 5.1)	9.8 (7.1- 13.5)	~
Wisconsin	5.2 (4.3- 6.2)	4.9 (4.0- 5.9)	~	~
West North Central	4.6 (4.2- 5.1)	4.4 (3.9- 4.9)	9.1 (5.9- 13.8)	~
Iowa	4.2 (3.2- 5.4)	4.0 (3.1- 5.3)	~	~
Kansas	5.5 (4.3- 7.0)	5.4 (4.1- 6.9)	~	~
Minnesota	4.6 (3.7- 5.6)	4.4 (3.6- 5.5)	~	~
Missouri	4.7 (3.9- 5.6)	4.3 (3.5- 5.3)	10.3 (6.1- 16.9)	~
Nebraska	3.4 (2.2- 5.0)	3.4 (2.2- 5.0)	~	~
North Dakota	5.0 (2.8- 8.3)	~	~	~
South Dakota	4.3 (2.5- 7.1)	~	~	~
South	5.6 (5.4- 5.9)	4.7 (4.5- 4.9)	12.2 (11.3- 13.3)	7.4 (6.4- 8.5)
South Atlantic	5.4 (5.1- 5.7)	4.4 (4.1- 4.7)	12.0 (10.7- 13.3)	4.3 (3.2- 5.6)
Delaware	6.3 (3.9- 9.7)	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	4.9 (4.5- 5.4)	4.5 (4.1- 5.0)	11.5 (8.9- 14.8)	4.6 (3.4- 6.2)
Georgia	5.4 (4.6- 6.4)	3.9 (3.1- 4.9)	10.8 (8.1- 14.1)	~
Maryland	5.6 (4.6- 6.7)	4.4 (3.5- 5.6)	10.8 (7.6- 15.0)	~
North Carolina	5.3 (4.5- 6.2)	3.9 (3.2- 4.7)	13.1 (10.1- 16.9)	~
South Carolina	7.0 (5.8- 8.4)	4.7 (3.6- 6.1)	15.4 (11.4- 20.5)	~
Virginia	6.0 (5.1- 7.0)	4.8 (3.9- 5.8)	12.6 (9.4- 16.8)	~
West Virginia	4.7 (3.3- 6.4)	4.6 (3.2- 6.3)	~	~
East South Central	5.3 (4.8- 5.9)	4.3 (3.8- 4.9)	11.2 (9.2- 13.6)	~
Alabama	5.8 (4.8- 7.1)	4.1 (3.2- 5.3)	13.3 (9.7- 17.9)	~
Kentucky	4.6 (3.6- 5.9)	4.5 (3.4- 5.7)	~	~
Mississippi	6.4 (5.0- 8.1)	4.0 (2.8- 5.7)	13.1 (9.1- 18.2)	~
Tennessee	4.8 (4.0- 5.8)	4.5 (3.7- 5.6)	7.7 (4.4- 12.8)	~
West South Central	6.2 (5.8- 6.7)	5.4 (5.0- 5.9)	13.7 (11.6- 16.1)	10.2 (8.6- 12.1)
Arkansas	5.0 (3.8- 6.4)	4.4 (3.2- 5.8)	~	~

continued

Table 2.24.1.2M: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	7.3 (6.1- 8.8)	4.4 (3.3- 5.7)	17.1 (13.1- 22.1)	~
Oklahoma	4.9 (3.9- 6.2)	4.6 (3.5- 5.9)	~	~
Texas	6.5 (5.9- 7.1)	5.9 (5.4- 6.6)	12.8 (10.0- 16.3)	10.5 (8.9- 12.5)
West	5.9 (5.6- 6.2)	5.2 (4.9- 5.5)	10.7 (8.6- 13.3)	9.7 (8.6- 11.0)
Mountain	4.8 (4.4- 5.4)	4.6 (4.1- 5.1)	~	11.6 (9.1- 14.5)
Arizona	4.4 (3.6- 5.3)	4.2 (3.4- 5.2)	~	11.1 (7.4- 16.8)
Colorado	5.1 (4.0- 6.4)	4.8 (3.7- 6.1)	~	11.5 (6.5- 19.6)
Idaho	3.9 (2.4- 6.0)	3.9 (2.4- 6.1)	~	~
Montana	3.6 (2.1- 6.0)	3.7 (2.1- 6.2)	~	~
Nevada	5.7 (4.2- 7.7)	5.6 (4.1- 7.7)	~	~
New Mexico	7.3 (5.5- 9.5)	6.5 (4.7- 8.7)	~	13.3 (8.9- 19.3)
Utah	3.6 (2.4- 5.3)	2.9 (1.8- 4.5)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	6.3 (6.0- 6.7)	5.5 (5.1- 5.8)	10.9 (8.6- 13.7)	9.0 (7.8- 10.5)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	6.6 (6.2- 7.0)	5.9 (5.4- 6.3)	10.6 (8.3- 13.6)	9.2 (7.9- 10.7)
Hawaii	11.7 (9.1- 14.8)	~	~	~
Oregon	4.1 (3.2- 5.2)	3.9 (3.0- 5.0)	~	~
Washington	5.1 (4.2- 6.1)	4.6 (3.8- 5.6)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.24.1.2F: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	3.0 (2.9- 3.0)	2.6 (2.5- 2.7)	5.4 (5.1- 5.8)	5.0 (4.6- 5.5)
Northeast	3.3 (3.1- 3.5)	3.0 (2.8- 3.2)	5.5 (4.7- 6.3)	5.2 (4.2- 6.4)
New England	3.0 (2.6- 3.4)	2.8 (2.5- 3.2)	6.4 (3.9- 10.0)	~
Connecticut	3.5 (2.8- 4.4)	3.3 (2.6- 4.3)	~	~
Maine	3.0 (1.9- 4.5)	3.0 (2.0- 4.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	3.0 (2.5- 3.6)	2.8 (2.3- 3.3)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	2.6 (1.6- 4.1)	2.6 (1.6- 4.2)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	3.4 (3.2- 3.7)	3.1 (2.9- 3.3)	5.3 (4.5- 6.3)	5.2 (4.1- 6.5)
New Jersey	3.3 (2.9- 3.9)	3.1 (2.6- 3.7)	5.1 (3.3- 7.5)	4.2 (2.4- 7.0)
New York	3.7 (3.3- 4.0)	3.3 (3.0- 3.7)	5.1 (4.1- 6.3)	5.6 (4.2- 7.2)
Pennsylvania	3.1 (2.7- 3.5)	2.8 (2.4- 3.2)	6.2 (4.4- 8.5)	~
Midwest	2.5 (2.4- 2.7)	2.3 (2.1- 2.4)	5.5 (4.7- 6.5)	3.4 (2.1- 5.3)
East North Central	2.6 (2.4- 2.8)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	5.8 (4.9- 6.9)	3.2 (1.8- 5.4)
Illinois	3.0 (2.7- 3.5)	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	7.3 (5.5- 9.4)	~
Indiana	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)	1.7 (1.3- 2.2)	~	~
Michigan	2.9 (2.5- 3.4)	2.5 (2.1- 3.0)	5.6 (3.9- 7.9)	~
Ohio	2.4 (2.0- 2.8)	2.2 (1.8- 2.6)	4.6 (3.1- 6.6)	~
Wisconsin	2.5 (2.0- 3.2)	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	~	~
West North Central	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	3.6 (2.0- 6.0)	~
Iowa	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)	2.6 (1.9- 3.5)	~	~
Kansas	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	1.7 (1.2- 2.6)	~	~
Minnesota	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	1.9 (1.4- 2.6)	~	~
Missouri	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	~	~
Nebraska	2.5 (1.7- 3.8)	2.4 (1.6- 3.7)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	2.9 (2.8- 3.1)	2.5 (2.3- 2.6)	5.4 (4.9- 5.9)	4.9 (4.2- 5.6)
South Atlantic	2.9 (2.7- 3.1)	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	5.2 (4.6- 5.9)	4.1 (3.2- 5.1)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	2.9 (2.6- 3.2)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	7.6 (6.0- 9.6)	4.1 (3.1- 5.2)
Georgia	2.8 (2.3- 3.3)	2.0 (1.5- 2.5)	4.7 (3.4- 6.3)	~
Maryland	2.7 (2.2- 3.4)	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	4.3 (2.8- 6.3)	~
North Carolina	3.0 (2.6- 3.6)	2.8 (2.3- 3.3)	4.3 (3.0- 6.0)	~
South Carolina	2.8 (2.2- 3.6)	2.0 (1.4- 2.9)	5.0 (3.3- 7.2)	~
Virginia	2.9 (2.4- 3.5)	2.4 (1.9- 3.1)	4.8 (3.3- 6.8)	~
West Virginia	3.1 (2.2- 4.3)	3.2 (2.3- 4.5)	~	~
East South Central	2.7 (2.4- 3.1)	2.3 (2.0- 2.7)	4.8 (3.8- 6.0)	~
Alabama	2.5 (1.9- 3.2)	1.9 (1.3- 2.6)	4.7 (3.1- 6.9)	~
Kentucky	2.9 (2.3- 3.7)	2.8 (2.1- 3.6)	~	~
Mississippi	2.5 (1.8- 3.4)	1.8 (1.1- 2.8)	4.4 (2.7- 6.9)	~
Tennessee	2.9 (2.3- 3.5)	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	5.0 (3.1- 7.7)	~
West South Central	3.2 (2.9- 3.4)	2.7 (2.5- 3.0)	6.3 (5.2- 7.5)	5.7 (4.7- 6.9)
Arkansas	2.8 (2.1- 3.8)	2.0 (1.3- 2.9)	9.7 (5.7- 15.5)	~

continued

Table 2.24.1.2F: Stomach. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	3.3 (2.6- 4.1)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	6.7 (4.8- 9.1)	~
Oklahoma	2.7 (2.1- 3.6)	2.4 (1.8- 3.3)	~	~
Texas	3.3 (2.9- 3.6)	3.0 (2.7- 3.4)	5.4 (4.0- 7.1)	5.9 (4.8- 7.1)
West	3.1 (3.0- 3.3)	2.7 (2.5- 2.9)	5.5 (4.3- 7.0)	5.4 (4.7- 6.2)
Mountain	2.5 (2.2- 2.8)	2.3 (2.0- 2.6)	~	5.6 (4.2- 7.4)
Arizona	2.3 (1.8- 2.9)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	~	4.6 (2.5- 7.8)
Colorado	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	2.4 (1.8- 3.2)	~	9.6 (5.7- 15.3)
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	3.2 (1.9- 5.3)	~	~	~
Nevada	2.7 (1.8- 3.9)	2.3 (1.4- 3.5)	~	~
New Mexico	2.8 (1.9- 4.1)	2.9 (1.9- 4.3)	~	5.4 (3.1- 8.7)
Utah	3.0 (2.0- 4.3)	2.8 (1.8- 4.2)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	3.4 (3.2- 3.7)	2.9 (2.7- 3.2)	5.7 (4.4- 7.4)	5.3 (4.5- 6.2)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	3.5 (3.3- 3.8)	3.0 (2.8- 3.3)	5.9 (4.5- 7.6)	5.2 (4.4- 6.1)
Hawaii	5.1 (3.7- 7.0)	~	~	~
Oregon	2.6 (2.0- 3.5)	2.4 (1.7- 3.2)	~	~
Washington	2.8 (2.3- 3.5)	2.7 (2.1- 3.4)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.25.1.1: Testis. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	5.2 (5.1- 5.3)	6.0 (5.8- 6.1)	1.3 (1.2- 1.5)	3.8 (3.5- 4.1)
Northeast	5.6 (5.4- 5.9)	6.5 (6.2- 6.9)	1.4 (1.0- 2.0)	3.0 (2.5- 3.9)
New England	5.9 (5.3- 6.5)	6.4 (5.8- 7.1)	~	3.4 (2.0- 7.7)
Connecticut	5.1 (4.1- 6.3)	5.8 (4.6- 7.3)	~	~
Maine	5.9 (4.1- 8.2)	6.1 (4.3- 8.5)	~	~
Massachusetts	6.1 (5.3- 7.0)	6.8 (5.9- 7.8)	~	~
New Hampshire	7.7 (5.7- 10.4)	7.9 (5.8- 10.6)	~	~
Rhode Island	4.8 (3.1- 7.2)	5.4 (3.5- 8.1)	~	~
Vermont	5.6 (3.2- 9.1)	5.7 (3.3- 9.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.6 (5.2- 5.9)	6.5 (6.1- 6.9)	1.6 (1.1- 2.2)	3.0 (2.4- 3.9)
New Jersey	5.9 (5.2- 6.7)	7.0 (6.1- 8.0)	~	3.6 (2.5- 6.6)
New York	5.4 (4.9- 5.9)	6.5 (5.9- 7.1)	1.5 (0.9- 2.4)	2.9 (2.1- 4.2)
Pennsylvania	5.6 (5.0- 6.3)	6.3 (5.6- 7.1)	~	-
Midwest	5.6 (5.4- 5.9)	6.0 (5.8- 6.3)	1.4 (1.0- 2.0)	3.1 (2.3- 4.6)
East North Central	5.5 (5.2- 5.8)	6.0 (5.7- 6.4)	1.3 (0.9- 2.0)	3.3 (2.4- 5.2)
Illinois	5.1 (4.5- 5.7)	5.9 (5.3- 6.6)	~	-
Indiana	6.0 (5.2- 7.0)	6.2 (5.3- 7.2)	~	~
Michigan	5.3 (4.7- 6.0)	6.1 (5.4- 7.0)	~	~
Detroit	4.9 (3.9- 6.0)	6.2 (5.0- 7.7)	~	~
Ohio	5.2 (4.6- 5.8)	5.3 (4.7- 6.0)	~	~
Wisconsin	6.7 (5.7- 7.7)	7.1 (6.1- 8.3)	~	~
West North Central	6.0 (5.5- 6.5)	6.1 (5.6- 6.7)	~	~
Iowa	6.1 (4.9- 7.6)	6.2 (4.9- 7.7)	~	~
Kansas	5.0 (3.9- 6.4)	5.0 (3.8- 6.4)	~	~
Minnesota	7.2 (6.2- 8.3)	7.2 (6.1- 8.4)	~	~
Missouri	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)	5.4 (4.5- 6.4)	~	~
Nebraska	6.7 (5.1- 8.7)	6.7 (5.1- 8.8)	~	~
North Dakota	4.7 (2.6- 7.8)	~	~	~
South Dakota	7.4 (4.9- 10.9)	7.6 (4.9- 11.4)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	4.5 (4.2- 4.8)	5.5 (5.2- 5.8)	1.3 (1.0- 1.7)	3.4 (2.8- 4.3)
Delaware	4.6 (2.8- 7.5)	5.8 (3.4- 9.3)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	4.9 (4.4- 5.4)	5.7 (5.1- 6.3)	1.3 (0.7- 2.6)	-
Georgia	4.0 (3.4- 4.7)	5.2 (4.4- 6.1)	~	~
Atlanta	3.6 (2.7- 5.0)	5.1 (3.8- 7.0)	~	~
Maryland	4.6 (3.8- 5.5)	6.4 (5.3- 7.7)	~	~
North Carolina	4.3 (3.7- 5.0)	5.1 (4.4- 6.0)	~	4.1 (2.2- 19.7)
South Carolina	4.4 (3.5- 5.4)	5.6 (4.4- 7.1)	~	-
Virginia	4.4 (3.7- 5.1)	5.3 (4.5- 6.2)	~	~
West Virginia	5.2 (3.8- 7.0)	5.5 (4.0- 7.4)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	3.5 (2.8- 4.5)	4.3 (3.4- 5.6)	~	~
Kentucky	4.3 (3.5- 5.4)	4.6 (3.7- 5.7)	~	-
Mississippi	2.2 (1.5- 3.2)	2.6 (1.7- 4.0)	~	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.25.1.1: Testis. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	4.8 (4.5- 5.2)	5.6 (5.2- 6.0)	1.4 (0.9- 2.1)	4.4 (3.8- 5.2)
Arkansas	5.0 (3.9- 6.4)	5.5 (4.2- 7.1)	~	~
Louisiana	4.3 (3.5- 5.4)	5.8 (4.6- 7.2)	~	~
Oklahoma	5.9 (4.8- 7.3)	6.6 (5.3- 8.1)	~	~
Texas	4.8 (4.4- 5.2)	5.4 (4.9- 5.9)	~	4.4 (3.7- 5.2)
West	5.6 (5.3- 5.8)	6.3 (6.0- 6.6)	1.1 (0.7- 2.0)	4.1 (3.6- 4.6)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	6.0 (5.1- 7.2)	6.4 (5.4- 7.6)	~	5.9 (3.8- 10.8)
Idaho	5.8 (4.1- 8.1)	6.1 (4.3- 8.4)	~	~
Montana	7.4 (5.1- 10.6)	7.6 (5.2- 11.0)	~	~
Nevada	5.9 (4.6- 7.6)	6.5 (5.1- 8.5)	~	~
New Mexico	5.3 (3.9- 7.1)	5.1 (3.6- 7.0)	~	5.0 (3.1- 8.4)
Utah	7.7 (6.1- 9.6)	8.0 (6.4- 10.0)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	5.4 (5.1- 5.7)	6.2 (5.8- 6.6)	1.1 (0.7- 2.1)	3.9 (3.4- 4.5)
Alaska	5.5 (3.3- 11.3)	~	~	~
California	5.2 (4.9- 5.5)	6.1 (5.7- 6.5)	1.2 (0.7- 2.2)	3.9 (3.5- 4.5)
San Francisco-Oakland	5.0 (4.1- 6.0)	6.8 (5.5- 8.3)	~	4.5 (2.6- 8.8)
San Jose-Monterey	6.7 (5.4- 8.4)	8.0 (6.3- 10.1)	~	5.5 (3.4- 11.2)
Los Angeles	4.5 (3.9- 5.1)	5.5 (4.8- 6.3)	~	3.6 (2.9- 4.7)
Hawaii	4.5 (2.9- 6.5)	~	~	~
Oregon	6.5 (5.4- 7.8)	6.6 (5.4- 8.0)	~	~
Washington	6.0 (5.2- 6.9)	6.5 (5.6- 7.6)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	5.5 (4.6- 6.6)	6.4 (5.3- 7.7)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with ≥ 80% of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.25.1.2: Testis. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)
Northeast	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~
New England	~	~	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
New Jersey	~	~	~	~
New York	0.2 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Pennsylvania	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~	~
Midwest	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~
East North Central	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~
Illinois	~	~	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	~	~	~	~
Ohio	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~
West North Central	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.3- 0.4)	~	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)
South Atlantic	0.3 (0.2- 0.3)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Georgia	~	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~
West South Central	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.25.1.2: Testis. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
West	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~
Mountain	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	~	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.2 (0.1- 0.3)	0.2 (0.2- 0.3)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.26.1.1M: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	4.3 (4.2- 4.4)	4.5 (4.4- 4.6)	2.4 (2.1- 2.7)	3.1 (2.8- 3.5)
Northeast	5.5 (5.2- 5.8)	5.7 (5.4- 6.0)	2.8 (2.2- 3.6)	3.5 (2.6- 4.7)
New England	5.5 (4.9- 6.0)	5.5 (4.9- 6.1)	~	~
Connecticut	6.2 (5.1- 7.5)	6.5 (5.2- 7.9)	~	~
Maine	3.4 (2.1- 5.2)	3.3 (2.1- 5.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	6.0 (5.2- 6.9)	6.2 (5.3- 7.2)	~	~
New Hampshire	3.5 (2.2- 5.4)	3.0 (1.8- 4.8)	~	~
Rhode Island	5.1 (3.4- 7.6)	4.9 (3.1- 7.5)	~	~
Vermont	5.4 (3.1- 8.9)	5.1 (2.9- 8.6)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	5.5 (5.2- 5.8)	5.8 (5.5- 6.2)	2.7 (2.1- 3.6)	3.2 (2.3- 4.5)
New Jersey	5.9 (5.2- 6.7)	6.4 (5.6- 7.3)	~	3.5 (1.8- 7.1)
New York	5.0 (4.6- 5.5)	5.4 (4.9- 6.0)	2.1 (1.3- 3.2)	3.2 (2.1- 4.9)
Pennsylvania	5.9 (5.3- 6.5)	5.9 (5.3- 6.6)	3.9 (2.4- 6.4)	-
Midwest	4.2 (3.9- 4.4)	4.1 (3.9- 4.4)	2.8 (2.1- 3.6)	2.2 (1.4- 3.9)
East North Central	4.1 (3.8- 4.4)	4.1 (3.8- 4.4)	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)	1.8 (1.0- 3.8)
Illinois	4.0 (3.5- 4.5)	4.0 (3.5- 4.6)	~	-
Indiana	4.1 (3.4- 5.0)	4.1 (3.4- 5.0)	~	~
Michigan	4.0 (3.5- 4.7)	3.9 (3.3- 4.6)	4.4 (2.7- 6.9)	~
Detroit	5.0 (4.0- 6.1)	4.9 (3.8- 6.3)	5.0 (3.0- 8.2)	~
Ohio	4.0 (3.4- 4.5)	4.0 (3.4- 4.6)	~	~
Wisconsin	4.6 (3.8- 5.5)	4.5 (3.7- 5.4)	~	~
West North Central	4.3 (3.9- 4.8)	4.4 (3.9- 4.8)	~	~
Iowa	5.0 (3.9- 6.3)	4.9 (3.8- 6.2)	~	~
Kansas	5.0 (3.8- 6.4)	5.2 (4.0- 6.7)	~	~
Minnesota	4.0 (3.3- 4.9)	4.1 (3.3- 5.0)	~	~
Missouri	4.0 (3.3- 4.8)	3.9 (3.2- 4.8)	~	~
Nebraska	3.5 (2.4- 5.1)	3.6 (2.4- 5.2)	~	~
North Dakota	5.4 (3.1- 8.8)	~	~	~
South Dakota	5.3 (3.2- 8.2)	5.6 (3.4- 8.8)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	3.9 (3.7- 4.2)	4.3 (4.0- 4.6)	2.0 (1.6- 2.5)	4.0 (3.2- 5.2)
Delaware	5.0 (3.1- 8.0)	5.8 (3.5- 9.3)	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	4.3 (3.9- 4.8)	4.6 (4.2- 5.2)	2.2 (1.3- 3.7)	-
Georgia	3.6 (3.0- 4.3)	4.4 (3.6- 5.3)	~	~
Atlanta	4.5 (3.3- 6.3)	6.3 (4.5- 8.7)	~	~
Maryland	5.3 (4.5- 6.3)	6.0 (4.9- 7.2)	2.2 (1.3- 4.2)	~
North Carolina	2.7 (2.2- 3.3)	2.8 (2.3- 3.5)	~	~
South Carolina	3.5 (2.8- 4.5)	4.1 (3.1- 5.4)	~	-
Virginia	3.8 (3.2- 4.6)	4.2 (3.4- 5.1)	3.1 (1.7- 5.3)	~
West Virginia	2.8 (1.8- 4.2)	2.8 (1.8- 4.3)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	3.5 (2.7- 4.4)	3.8 (2.9- 4.9)	~	~
Kentucky	3.5 (2.7- 4.5)	3.6 (2.8- 4.6)	~	-
Mississippi	3.6 (2.6- 4.9)	3.7 (2.5- 5.4)	~	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.26.1.1M: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}
(continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	3.8 (3.5- 4.1)	4.0 (3.7- 4.4)	2.2 (1.6- 3.2)	2.8 (2.1- 3.7)
Arkansas	3.6 (2.7- 4.9)	4.0 (2.9- 5.4)	~	~
Louisiana	4.4 (3.6- 5.5)	5.5 (4.4- 6.9)	~	~
Oklahoma	2.5 (1.8- 3.4)	2.7 (1.9- 3.7)	~	~
Texas	3.9 (3.5- 4.3)	4.0 (3.5- 4.4)	2.9 (1.9- 4.6)	2.7 (2.0- 3.6)
West	4.3 (4.1- 4.6)	4.5 (4.2- 4.7)	2.3 (1.5- 3.5)	2.9 (2.4- 3.6)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	5.4 (4.4- 6.5)	5.7 (4.6- 6.9)	~	~
Idaho	4.6 (3.1- 6.7)	4.8 (3.2- 6.9)	~	~
Montana	4.0 (2.4- 6.4)	4.0 (2.4- 6.6)	~	~
Nevada	4.3 (3.1- 5.8)	4.7 (3.4- 6.5)	~	~
New Mexico	4.0 (2.8- 5.7)	4.4 (3.0- 6.2)	~	~
Utah	6.5 (5.0- 8.5)	6.7 (5.1- 8.8)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	4.1 (3.8- 4.4)	4.2 (3.9- 4.5)	2.4 (1.6- 3.8)	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	4.0 (3.7- 4.3)	4.2 (3.9- 4.6)	2.4 (1.5- 3.8)	2.8 (2.2- 3.5)
San Francisco-Oakland	3.0 (2.3- 3.9)	2.9 (2.1- 4.0)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	3.5 (2.4- 4.9)	4.0 (2.7- 5.7)	~	~
Los Angeles	4.0 (3.4- 4.7)	4.5 (3.8- 5.3)	~	2.8 (2.0- 4.1)
Hawaii	4.3 (2.8- 6.3)	~	~	-
Oregon	4.5 (3.5- 5.6)	4.3 (3.3- 5.4)	~	~
Washington	4.4 (3.7- 5.2)	4.2 (3.5- 5.1)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	4.2 (3.4- 5.3)	4.3 (3.4- 5.5)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.26.1.1F: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	12.7 (12.5- 12.9)	13.2 (13.0- 13.5)	7.9 (7.5- 8.3)	11.8 (11.3- 12.4)
Northeast	16.3 (15.8- 16.8)	17.0 (16.4- 17.5)	8.9 (7.9- 9.9)	12.3 (11.0- 13.9)
New England	16.6 (15.7- 17.6)	16.8 (15.8- 17.8)	8.5 (6.1- 12.0)	18.2 (13.8- 24.1)
Connecticut	17.0 (15.1- 19.0)	18.0 (16.0- 20.2)	~	19.5 (12.5- 30.6)
Maine	16.8 (13.8- 20.2)	16.8 (13.8- 20.3)	~	~
Massachusetts	18.4 (17.0- 19.9)	18.4 (16.9- 20.0)	11.0 (7.1- 16.9)	15.0 (9.4- 24.1)
New Hampshire	10.2 (7.9- 13.0)	10.1 (7.8- 12.9)	~	~
Rhode Island	15.5 (12.4- 19.1)	15.6 (12.4- 19.5)	~	~
Vermont	11.4 (8.0- 15.9)	11.3 (7.9- 15.9)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	16.2 (15.6- 16.7)	17.0 (16.4- 17.7)	8.9 (7.9- 10.0)	11.3 (9.9- 12.9)
New Jersey	17.7 (16.5- 19.0)	18.9 (17.5- 20.4)	10.5 (8.1- 13.4)	13.4 (10.3- 17.2)
New York	13.4 (12.7- 14.1)	14.3 (13.4- 15.1)	6.7 (5.6- 8.0)	10.6 (8.9- 12.5)
Pennsylvania	19.4 (18.4- 20.5)	19.6 (18.4- 20.8)	13.3 (10.7- 16.5)	-
Midwest	12.2 (11.9- 12.6)	12.5 (12.1- 13.0)	7.1 (6.2- 8.1)	11.8 (9.8- 14.3)
East North Central	12.0 (11.5- 12.4)	12.4 (11.9- 12.9)	6.8 (5.9- 7.9)	11.6 (9.4- 14.4)
Illinois	13.3 (12.4- 14.2)	14.4 (13.4- 15.5)	7.0 (5.4- 9.0)	-
Indiana	10.8 (9.7- 12.0)	11.1 (9.9- 12.4)	6.3 (3.7- 10.4)	~
Michigan	12.3 (11.4- 13.3)	12.9 (11.8- 14.0)	7.3 (5.5- 9.7)	~
Detroit	12.8 (11.3- 14.4)	14.8 (13.0- 16.9)	7.8 (5.6- 10.6)	~
Ohio	11.1 (10.3- 12.0)	11.0 (10.1- 12.0)	6.6 (4.8- 8.9)	~
Wisconsin	11.4 (10.2- 12.7)	11.6 (10.3- 13.0)	~	~
West North Central	12.9 (12.2- 13.6)	12.9 (12.2- 13.7)	8.4 (6.1- 11.3)	12.6 (7.9- 19.9)
Iowa	14.8 (12.9- 16.9)	14.2 (12.3- 16.3)	~	~
Kansas	14.6 (12.7- 16.8)	15.6 (13.5- 18.0)	~	~
Minnesota	12.0 (10.7- 13.4)	11.7 (10.4- 13.2)	~	~
Missouri	12.0 (10.8- 13.3)	12.0 (10.7- 13.5)	10.3 (7.1- 14.5)	~
Nebraska	14.4 (12.0- 17.3)	14.8 (12.3- 17.8)	~	~
North Dakota	9.3 (6.3- 13.3)	9.5 (6.4- 13.7)	~	~
South Dakota	11.3 (8.1- 15.3)	11.9 (8.5- 16.4)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	11.3 (10.9- 11.7)	12.1 (11.7- 12.6)	7.7 (7.0- 8.4)	13.8 (12.3- 15.5)
Delaware	13.6 (10.3- 17.6)	14.2 (10.4- 19.0)	~	~
District of Columbia	15.7 (11.6- 21.1)	18.5 (11.3- 32.2)	12.5 (8.0- 19.3)	~
Florida	12.2 (11.4- 12.9)	12.8 (11.9- 13.6)	8.4 (6.8- 10.2)	-
Georgia	10.4 (9.4- 11.4)	11.7 (10.5- 13.0)	6.8 (5.4- 8.5)	10.7 (6.0- 20.8)
Atlanta	12.1 (10.4- 14.1)	15.1 (12.7- 18.0)	6.7 (4.7- 9.7)	~
Maryland	15.5 (14.1- 17.0)	17.4 (15.6- 19.4)	9.9 (7.9- 12.4)	14.4 (8.1- 25.7)
North Carolina	9.1 (8.2- 10.0)	9.7 (8.6- 10.8)	5.8 (4.4- 7.6)	10.5 (5.1- 23.8)
South Carolina	8.9 (7.7- 10.3)	10.5 (8.9- 12.3)	5.4 (3.7- 7.6)	-
Virginia	10.6 (9.6- 11.7)	11.3 (10.1- 12.6)	7.1 (5.4- 9.4)	12.4 (7.0- 22.7)
West Virginia	10.1 (8.2- 12.3)	9.8 (7.9- 12.1)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	9.1 (8.0- 10.4)	9.5 (8.1- 11.1)	8.4 (6.3- 11.2)	~
Kentucky	11.6 (10.2- 13.1)	11.5 (10.1- 13.1)	11.5 (6.8- 18.6)	-
Mississippi	10.9 (9.3- 12.7)	12.3 (10.1- 14.8)	8.8 (6.4- 12.0)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.26.1.1F: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	10.7 (10.2- 11.2)	11.2 (10.6- 11.8)	7.3 (6.2- 8.5)	11.0 (9.9- 12.4)
Arkansas	7.4 (6.0- 8.9)	7.7 (6.2- 9.5)	~	~
Louisiana	10.4 (9.2- 11.9)	11.6 (10.0- 13.5)	8.2 (6.2- 10.7)	~
Oklahoma	7.7 (6.5- 9.2)	8.0 (6.6- 9.6)	~	~
Texas	11.7 (11.0- 12.3)	12.1 (11.4- 12.8)	7.3 (5.9- 9.1)	11.3 (10.0- 12.6)
West	12.7 (12.3- 13.1)	12.9 (12.5- 13.4)	7.9 (6.6- 9.5)	11.4 (10.5- 12.3)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	14.4 (12.9- 16.0)	14.2 (12.7- 16.0)	~	14.7 (10.5- 20.3)
Idaho	15.0 (12.2- 18.3)	14.9 (12.1- 18.3)	~	~
Montana	16.8 (13.2- 21.1)	17.3 (13.5- 21.9)	~	~
Nevada	16.9 (14.6- 19.6)	17.9 (15.2- 20.8)	~	16.1 (10.2- 26.1)
New Mexico	16.9 (14.4- 19.8)	18.3 (15.4- 21.5)	~	12.4 (9.0- 16.7)
Utah	15.6 (13.3- 18.3)	16.1 (13.6- 18.9)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	11.9 (11.5- 12.4)	11.9 (11.4- 12.4)	7.6 (6.2- 9.4)	11.0 (10.0- 12.0)
Alaska	13.0 (9.3- 18.3)	12.7 (8.5- 18.9)	~	~
California	11.4 (10.9- 11.9)	11.8 (11.2- 12.4)	7.3 (5.9- 9.1)	11.1 (10.1- 12.1)
San Francisco-Oakland	9.4 (8.2- 10.8)	9.9 (8.3- 11.7)	8.2 (4.9- 13.2)	7.5 (4.7- 11.6)
San Jose-Monterey	12.5 (10.6- 14.8)	12.5 (10.3- 15.1)	~	13.4 (9.0- 19.7)
Los Angeles	12.2 (11.3- 13.3)	12.6 (11.5- 13.9)	6.9 (4.8- 9.7)	11.9 (10.2- 13.7)
Hawaii	16.1 (13.2- 19.6)	~	~	-
Oregon	11.2 (9.7- 12.9)	10.2 (8.8- 11.9)	~	~
Washington	14.2 (12.9- 15.6)	14.1 (12.7- 15.6)	~	12.4 (7.7- 22.2)
Seattle-Puget Sound	15.1 (13.5- 16.9)	15.6 (13.9- 17.6)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Invasive cancers only.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.26.1.2M: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.4)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)
Northeast	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
New England	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	~	~	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
New Jersey	0.4 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~	~
New York	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.5)	~	~
Pennsylvania	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Midwest	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	~	~
East North Central	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
Illinois	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)	~	~
Ohio	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~
Wisconsin	~	~	~	~
West North Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	~	~	~	~
Missouri	~	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	~	~
South Atlantic	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Georgia	0.6 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	~	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central	0.3 (0.2- 0.5)	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	~	~
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	~	~	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~
West South Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.26.1.2M: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (continued)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	~	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.4 (0.2- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
West	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)
Mountain	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.26.1.2F: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)
Northeast	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
New England	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	0.6 (0.4- 0.8)	~	~
Connecticut	~	~	~	~
Maine	~	~	~	~
Massachusetts	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
New Jersey	0.5 (0.4- 0.8)	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	~	~
New York	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Pennsylvania	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Midwest	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
East North Central	0.5 (0.4- 0.5)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	~
Illinois	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Indiana	~	~	~	~
Michigan	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~	~
Ohio	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Wisconsin	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~
West North Central	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	~	~
Iowa	~	~	~	~
Kansas	~	~	~	~
Minnesota	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~
Missouri	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)	~	~	~
Nebraska	~	~	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	0.6 (0.4- 0.9)
South Atlantic	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.5 (0.3- 0.7)	~
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	~	~	~	~
Florida	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Georgia	0.5 (0.3- 0.8)	0.5 (0.3- 0.9)	~	~
Maryland	~	~	~	~
North Carolina	~	~	~	~
South Carolina	~	~	~	~
Virginia	0.4 (0.2- 0.7)	~	~	~
West Virginia	~	~	~	~
East South Central	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.6)	~	~
Alabama	~	~	~	~
Kentucky	0.7 (0.4- 1.1)	0.7 (0.4- 1.2)	~	~
Mississippi	~	~	~	~
Tennessee	~	~	~	~
West South Central	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	0.7 (0.4- 1.2)
Arkansas	~	~	~	~

continued

Table 2.26.1.2F: Thyroid. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	0.6 (0.4- 1.1)	~	~	~
Oklahoma	~	~	~	~
Texas	0.5 (0.4- 0.7)	0.6 (0.4- 0.7)	~	0.8 (0.4- 1.3)
West	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	~	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)
Mountain	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	0.4 (0.3- 0.5)	~	~
Arizona	~	~	~	~
Colorado	~	~	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	~	~	~	~
New Mexico	~	~	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.4 (0.4- 0.5)	~	0.6 (0.4- 1.0)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	0.5 (0.4- 0.6)	~	0.7 (0.4- 1.0)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	~	~	~	~
Washington	~	~	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

Table 2.27.1.1M: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	36.9 (36.5- 37.2)	38.8 (38.5- 39.2)	18.2 (17.3- 19.1)	20.9 (19.8- 22.0)
Northeast	43.5 (42.7- 44.3)	46.0 (45.2- 47.0)	16.9 (15.0- 18.9)	25.8 (22.7- 29.3)
New England	45.5 (43.9- 47.2)	46.9 (45.2- 48.6)	17.2 (11.9- 24.6)	26.4 (18.3- 37.6)
Connecticut	42.0 (38.9- 45.4)	44.0 (40.7- 47.5)	18.4 (10.3- 32.3)	32.9 (18.7- 55.1)
Maine	54.7 (49.1- 60.9)	54.4 (48.8- 60.6)	~	~
Massachusetts	46.0 (43.5- 48.5)	47.6 (45.1- 50.3)	18.2 (10.8- 29.7)	~
New Hampshire	43.7 (38.3- 49.6)	43.5 (38.1- 49.5)	~	~
Rhode Island	46.1 (40.4- 52.5)	48.3 (42.2- 55.0)	~	~
Vermont	42.9 (35.6- 51.4)	43.3 (35.9- 51.8)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	42.8 (41.8- 43.7)	45.7 (44.7- 46.8)	16.8 (14.9- 19.0)	25.7 (22.4- 29.5)
New Jersey	43.7 (41.6- 45.9)	47.4 (45.1- 49.8)	14.2 (10.3- 19.2)	26.9 (20.2- 35.6)
New York	41.3 (39.9- 42.7)	45.1 (43.6- 46.8)	15.8 (13.3- 18.8)	24.7 (20.8- 29.3)
Pennsylvania	44.1 (42.4- 45.8)	45.4 (43.7- 47.2)	21.4 (17.0- 26.7)	-
Midwest	38.0 (37.3- 38.7)	38.4 (37.6- 39.1)	19.5 (17.5- 21.7)	21.9 (17.8- 26.9)
East North Central	38.6 (37.8- 39.5)	39.3 (38.4- 40.2)	19.1 (16.9- 21.4)	22.1 (17.5- 27.9)
Illinois	40.3 (38.5- 42.1)	42.5 (40.6- 44.5)	17.6 (14.2- 21.8)	-
Indiana	35.9 (33.6- 38.3)	35.2 (32.8- 37.6)	17.3 (11.2- 26.1)	~
Michigan	40.4 (38.5- 42.4)	41.6 (39.5- 43.7)	23.2 (18.7- 28.5)	~
Detroit	42.4 (39.3- 45.7)	47.7 (44.0- 51.7)	22.1 (17.1- 28.3)	~
Ohio	38.2 (36.5- 39.9)	37.9 (36.2- 39.8)	17.9 (13.9- 22.7)	31.4 (17.3- 56.0)
Wisconsin	35.9 (33.6- 38.4)	36.4 (34.0- 38.9)	~	~
West North Central	36.7 (35.4- 38.0)	36.6 (35.3- 37.9)	22.0 (16.7- 28.8)	20.9 (12.4- 33.7)
Iowa	39.1 (36.0- 42.5)	37.6 (34.5- 41.0)	~	~
Kansas	34.2 (31.0- 37.7)	33.4 (30.2- 37.0)	~	~
Minnesota	38.2 (35.6- 40.9)	37.8 (35.1- 40.5)	~	~
Missouri	34.8 (32.5- 37.1)	35.8 (33.4- 38.3)	18.0 (12.0- 26.4)	~
Nebraska	34.7 (30.7- 39.1)	34.6 (30.5- 39.1)	~	~
North Dakota	36.7 (30.3- 44.1)	36.5 (30.1- 44.0)	~	~
South Dakota	43.3 (36.9- 50.6)	44.3 (37.7- 51.9)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	34.8 (34.1- 35.6)	37.6 (36.8- 38.4)	17.3 (15.8- 18.9)	26.7 (23.9- 29.9)
Delaware	42.6 (36.2- 50.1)	44.3 (37.2- 52.4)	~	~
District of Columbia	26.2 (20.0- 34.0)	36.1 (24.1- 54.1)	20.9 (14.1- 30.3)	~
Florida	37.4 (36.2- 38.6)	39.2 (37.9- 40.5)	15.3 (12.2- 18.9)	-
Georgia	32.8 (30.7- 35.1)	36.7 (34.2- 39.4)	17.8 (14.3- 22.1)	~
Atlanta	29.6 (25.8- 33.9)	34.0 (29.3- 39.4)	17.4 (11.7- 25.8)	~
Maryland	32.2 (29.8- 34.7)	36.9 (34.0- 39.9)	15.9 (12.0- 20.9)	~
North Carolina	31.9 (30.0- 33.9)	34.3 (32.1- 36.6)	19.8 (16.0- 24.4)	~
South Carolina	32.1 (29.4- 35.0)	36.5 (33.2- 40.0)	13.9 (10.2- 18.8)	-
Virginia	33.3 (31.2- 35.5)	35.9 (33.5- 38.5)	20.1 (16.1- 25.1)	~
West Virginia	37.7 (33.8- 42.0)	38.6 (34.6- 43.0)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	30.3 (27.8- 32.9)	33.7 (30.8- 36.8)	16.2 (12.2- 21.4)	~
Kentucky	36.2 (33.4- 39.3)	37.1 (34.1- 40.2)	17.8 (10.0- 30.5)	-
Mississippi	27.6 (24.6- 30.9)	32.4 (28.5- 36.6)	14.3 (10.1- 19.9)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.27.1.1M: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (*continued*)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	30.7 (29.7- 31.7)	32.1 (31.1- 33.3)	18.7 (16.2- 21.4)	16.9 (14.8- 19.3)
Arkansas	33.8 (30.6- 37.3)	35.6 (32.1- 39.4)	~	~
Louisiana	34.8 (32.1- 37.8)	40.0 (36.6- 43.6)	19.0 (14.8- 24.1)	~
Oklahoma	34.4 (31.5- 37.5)	35.5 (32.4- 38.8)	20.6 (11.3- 35.6)	~
Texas	28.5 (27.3- 29.8)	29.5 (28.2- 30.8)	19.7 (16.2- 23.8)	16.4 (14.3- 18.8)
West	35.1 (34.3- 35.9)	37.4 (36.5- 38.2)	23.0 (19.8- 26.6)	18.0 (16.4- 19.8)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	34.6 (31.7- 37.7)	34.5 (31.6- 37.7)	~	19.5 (12.8- 29.2)
Idaho	35.6 (30.8- 41.0)	36.1 (31.3- 41.6)	~	~
Montana	44.1 (38.1- 50.8)	44.3 (38.2- 51.2)	~	~
Nevada	44.2 (39.9- 48.9)	46.5 (41.9- 51.6)	~	23.0 (12.2- 42.6)
New Mexico	27.3 (23.7- 31.4)	28.8 (24.9- 33.1)	~	13.9 (9.4- 20.0)
Utah	30.2 (26.4- 34.5)	30.9 (27.0- 35.3)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	35.0 (34.1- 35.9)	37.7 (36.7- 38.7)	23.8 (20.4- 27.8)	17.9 (16.0- 19.9)
Alaska	38.5 (28.9- 51.4)	39.8 (29.2- 54.5)	~	~
California	34.1 (33.1- 35.1)	37.1 (35.9- 38.3)	23.2 (19.7- 27.2)	17.5 (15.7- 19.5)
San Francisco-Oakland	32.1 (29.5- 34.9)	38.6 (35.2- 42.3)	16.4 (10.4- 25.0)	14.1 (8.5- 22.4)
San Jose-Monterey	33.4 (29.6- 37.5)	38.2 (33.6- 43.3)	~	10.9 (6.1- 19.3)
Los Angeles	34.0 (32.0- 36.1)	37.4 (35.1- 39.9)	27.4 (21.7- 34.2)	19.8 (16.7- 23.5)
Hawaii	25.2 (21.3- 29.6)	50.0 (39.2- 63.4)	~	-
Oregon	37.5 (34.6- 40.7)	37.0 (34.0- 40.1)	~	~
Washington	40.4 (37.9- 43.0)	40.3 (37.7- 43.0)	29.7 (15.8- 53.6)	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	41.7 (38.6- 45.0)	43.6 (40.3- 47.1)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Includes invasive and *in situ*.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1M. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.27.1.1F: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡}

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
United States	9.5 (9.4- 9.7)	10.0 (9.8- 10.2)	6.4 (6.0- 6.8)	5.3 (4.9- 5.8)
Northeast	11.5 (11.1- 11.9)	12.2 (11.8- 12.6)	6.0 (5.2- 7.0)	6.4 (5.3- 7.8)
New England	12.4 (11.7- 13.2)	12.9 (12.1- 13.7)	~	~
Connecticut	11.9 (10.4- 13.4)	12.5 (11.0- 14.3)	~	~
Maine	12.4 (10.1- 15.1)	12.4 (10.1- 15.1)	~	~
Massachusetts	12.6 (11.5- 13.7)	13.2 (12.0- 14.5)	~	~
New Hampshire	12.5 (10.0- 15.4)	12.4 (9.9- 15.4)	~	~
Rhode Island	13.4 (10.8- 16.6)	13.6 (10.9- 16.9)	~	~
Vermont	12.8 (9.5- 17.3)	12.9 (9.5- 17.4)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	11.2 (10.8- 11.6)	11.9 (11.4- 12.4)	6.2 (5.3- 7.2)	6.8 (5.5- 8.3)
New Jersey	11.3 (10.4- 12.2)	11.9 (10.9- 13.0)	7.5 (5.4- 10.3)	7.0 (4.5- 10.5)
New York	11.0 (10.4- 11.6)	12.1 (11.4- 12.9)	4.7 (3.7- 5.9)	7.1 (5.5- 9.1)
Pennsylvania	11.4 (10.6- 12.1)	11.6 (10.8- 12.4)	8.9 (6.8- 11.6)	-
Midwest	10.0 (9.7- 10.4)	10.2 (9.8- 10.5)	7.0 (6.1- 8.1)	5.6 (3.9- 7.9)
East North Central	10.1 (9.8- 10.5)	10.4 (10.0- 10.8)	6.6 (5.6- 7.7)	5.9 (3.9- 8.6)
Illinois	11.0 (10.2- 11.8)	11.8 (10.9- 12.7)	5.8 (4.2- 7.7)	-
Indiana	9.6 (8.6- 10.7)	9.7 (8.6- 10.8)	~	~
Michigan	10.5 (9.6- 11.3)	10.7 (9.8- 11.6)	8.5 (6.4- 11.2)	~
Detroit	9.7 (8.5- 11.1)	10.4 (8.9- 12.0)	8.4 (6.0- 11.5)	~
Ohio	8.8 (8.1- 9.6)	8.7 (8.0- 9.5)	6.6 (4.7- 8.9)	~
Wisconsin	11.1 (10.0- 12.3)	11.2 (10.1- 12.5)	~	~
West North Central	9.8 (9.3- 10.4)	9.8 (9.2- 10.4)	9.3 (6.7- 12.8)	~
Iowa	10.6 (9.1- 12.2)	10.0 (8.6- 11.6)	~	~
Kansas	7.7 (6.4- 9.2)	7.3 (6.0- 8.8)	~	~
Minnesota	11.3 (10.0- 12.6)	11.3 (10.0- 12.7)	~	~
Missouri	9.4 (8.4- 10.5)	9.5 (8.4- 10.6)	9.1 (5.9- 13.4)	~
Nebraska	9.5 (7.7- 11.7)	9.6 (7.8- 11.9)	~	~
North Dakota	11.6 (8.5- 15.8)	12.0 (8.7- 16.4)	~	~
South Dakota	8.3 (5.9- 11.6)	8.7 (6.1- 12.1)	~	~
South				
South Atlantic	9.1 (8.8- 9.5)	9.7 (9.3- 10.1)	6.3 (5.6- 7.1)	6.4 (5.2- 7.7)
Delaware	10.3 (7.6- 13.7)	11.1 (8.1- 15.1)	~	~
District of Columbia	10.0 (6.9- 14.5)	~	9.7 (6.0- 15.6)	~
Florida	10.0 (9.4- 10.6)	10.4 (9.7- 11.0)	5.9 (4.4- 7.6)	-
Georgia	7.9 (7.0- 8.8)	8.9 (7.9- 10.1)	4.6 (3.3- 6.3)	~
Atlanta	8.8 (7.1- 10.7)	10.2 (8.1- 12.7)	5.9 (3.4- 9.7)	~
Maryland	9.7 (8.6- 10.9)	10.8 (9.5- 12.3)	6.7 (4.8- 9.1)	~
North Carolina	8.3 (7.5- 9.1)	8.4 (7.5- 9.4)	7.4 (5.6- 9.5)	~
South Carolina	8.3 (7.2- 9.6)	9.1 (7.8- 10.7)	6.1 (4.3- 8.6)	-
Virginia	8.5 (7.6- 9.5)	9.0 (8.0- 10.1)	6.7 (4.9- 9.1)	~
West Virginia	10.2 (8.5- 12.2)	10.2 (8.5- 12.3)	~	~
East South Central				
Alabama	7.0 (6.0- 8.1)	7.6 (6.5- 8.9)	4.6 (3.0- 6.7)	~
Kentucky	10.3 (9.0- 11.7)	10.2 (8.9- 11.6)	12.2 (7.0- 20.0)	-
Mississippi	7.5 (6.3- 9.0)	8.5 (6.9- 10.4)	4.9 (3.0- 7.4)	~
Tennessee				

continued

Table 2.27.1.1F: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State and Metropolitan Area, and Race and Ethnicity, United States^{†‡} (continued)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic [§]
West South Central	7.8 (7.3- 8.2)	8.0 (7.6- 8.5)	6.1 (5.1- 7.4)	4.1 (3.2- 5.1)
Arkansas	8.4 (7.0- 9.9)	8.7 (7.2- 10.4)	~	~
Louisiana	8.6 (7.5- 9.8)	9.9 (8.5- 11.5)	4.7 (3.2- 6.8)	~
Oklahoma	8.4 (7.2- 9.7)	8.6 (7.3- 10.1)	~	~
Texas	7.4 (6.9- 7.9)	7.5 (6.9- 8.1)	7.2 (5.5- 9.1)	4.0 (3.2- 5.1)
West	8.4 (8.1- 8.7)	8.9 (8.5- 9.2)	7.1 (5.7- 8.8)	4.8 (4.1- 5.6)
Mountain				
Arizona				
Colorado	8.9 (7.7- 10.3)	9.0 (7.7- 10.4)	~	~
Idaho	7.0 (5.2- 9.4)	7.1 (5.2- 9.5)	~	~
Montana	7.8 (5.6- 10.6)	7.9 (5.7- 10.9)	~	~
Nevada	9.8 (8.0- 11.9)	10.0 (8.1- 12.3)	~	~
New Mexico	6.6 (5.2- 8.5)	7.1 (5.5- 9.1)	~	~
Utah	5.5 (4.1- 7.2)	5.7 (4.2- 7.5)	~	~
Wyoming				
Pacific	8.5 (8.1- 8.9)	9.1 (8.7- 9.6)	7.0 (5.5- 8.8)	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)
Alaska	8.6 (5.0- 14.2)	10.8 (6.1- 17.9)	~	~
California	8.0 (7.6- 8.5)	8.7 (8.2- 9.2)	7.1 (5.6- 9.0)	4.9 (4.1- 5.8)
San Francisco-Oakland	8.7 (7.5- 10.0)	10.5 (9.0- 12.3)	~	~
San Jose-Monterey	8.1 (6.5- 9.9)	8.9 (7.0- 11.1)	~	~
Los Angeles	7.4 (6.7- 8.3)	7.8 (6.9- 8.8)	8.2 (5.8- 11.3)	3.7 (2.7- 5.1)
Hawaii	6.8 (5.0- 9.0)	13.0 (8.1- 20.8)	~	-
Oregon	10.1 (8.8- 11.7)	9.6 (8.3- 11.2)	~	~
Washington	10.5 (9.4- 11.7)	10.6 (9.5- 11.9)	~	~
Seattle-Puget Sound	10.6 (9.2- 12.1)	11.0 (9.5- 12.6)	~	-

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

‡ Includes invasive and *in situ*.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

- Rates are suppressed at the state's or metropolitan area's request. See Technical Notes.

Notes: Cases from suppressed rates are included in the U.S. and region/division rates. Observed region/division age-adjusted incidence rates are presented for regions/divisions with $\geq 80\%$ of the population covered by registries that meet the data quality criteria specified above, and if the 95% confidence intervals around the observed region/division rates for each of four major cancers include "bias-corrected" estimated region/division rates (see Appendix D) for each of those cancers. U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.1F. Michigan, Georgia, California, and Washington state rates each include cases from the SEER metropolitan areas.

Table 2.27.1.2M: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	7.4 (7.2- 7.5)	7.7 (7.5- 7.9)	5.4 (5.0- 6.0)	4.1 (3.6- 4.6)
Northeast	7.9 (7.6- 8.3)	8.3 (7.9- 8.7)	4.7 (3.7- 5.9)	3.6 (2.5- 5.2)
New England	8.5 (7.8- 9.3)	8.7 (8.0- 9.5)	~	~
Connecticut	8.8 (7.4- 10.4)	9.1 (7.6- 10.8)	~	~
Maine	7.4 (5.4- 9.9)	7.4 (5.4- 10.0)	~	~
Massachusetts	8.7 (7.6- 9.9)	8.9 (7.8- 10.1)	~	~
New Hampshire	8.4 (6.0- 11.4)	8.5 (6.1- 11.5)	~	~
Rhode Island	8.5 (6.1- 11.5)	8.8 (6.3- 12.0)	~	~
Vermont	8.1 (5.0- 12.4)	8.1 (5.1- 12.5)	~	~
Middle Atlantic	7.7 (7.3- 8.1)	8.1 (7.7- 8.6)	4.7 (3.6- 6.0)	3.9 (2.6- 5.6)
New Jersey	7.3 (6.4- 8.2)	7.9 (6.9- 8.9)	~	~
New York	7.3 (6.7- 7.9)	7.8 (7.1- 8.5)	4.5 (3.2- 6.4)	3.5 (2.0- 5.7)
Pennsylvania	8.4 (7.7- 9.2)	8.6 (7.9- 9.4)	6.7 (4.3- 10.1)	~
Midwest	7.8 (7.5- 8.2)	8.0 (7.7- 8.4)	5.7 (4.5- 7.0)	3.3 (1.7- 5.9)
East North Central	8.2 (7.8- 8.6)	8.5 (8.1- 9.0)	5.8 (4.6- 7.2)	~
Illinois	7.9 (7.1- 8.8)	8.5 (7.7- 9.5)	3.8 (2.2- 6.2)	~
Indiana	7.6 (6.5- 8.8)	7.7 (6.6- 9.0)	~	~
Michigan	8.1 (7.2- 9.0)	8.3 (7.4- 9.3)	7.0 (4.5- 10.3)	~
Ohio	9.3 (8.4- 10.2)	9.6 (8.7- 10.5)	6.8 (4.3- 10.3)	~
Wisconsin	7.4 (6.3- 8.6)	7.4 (6.4- 8.7)	~	~
West North Central	7.0 (6.5- 7.6)	7.1 (6.6- 7.7)	~	~
Iowa	6.6 (5.4- 8.1)	6.7 (5.4- 8.2)	~	~
Kansas	6.0 (4.6- 7.6)	6.0 (4.6- 7.6)	~	~
Minnesota	7.2 (6.1- 8.5)	7.3 (6.2- 8.6)	~	~
Missouri	7.7 (6.6- 8.9)	7.9 (6.8- 9.2)	~	~
Nebraska	5.9 (4.3- 8.0)	6.0 (4.3- 8.0)	~	~
North Dakota	7.0 (4.4- 10.8)	6.8 (4.2- 10.6)	~	~
South Dakota	8.5 (5.8- 12.2)	8.8 (5.9- 12.6)	~	~
South	6.9 (6.7- 7.2)	7.2 (6.9- 7.5)	5.5 (4.9- 6.3)	4.4 (3.6- 5.3)
South Atlantic	7.3 (6.9- 7.7)	7.6 (7.2- 8.0)	5.8 (4.9- 6.9)	6.1 (4.7- 7.8)
Delaware	8.6 (5.8- 12.4)	8.7 (5.7- 12.9)	~	~
District of Columbia	11.7 (7.5- 17.7)	~	13.3 (7.7- 21.6)	~
Florida	7.1 (6.6- 7.7)	7.5 (6.9- 8.1)	3.4 (2.0- 5.5)	6.7 (5.2- 8.7)
Georgia	7.0 (6.0- 8.1)	7.2 (6.1- 8.6)	6.1 (4.0- 9.0)	~
Maryland	7.9 (6.7- 9.2)	8.9 (7.5- 10.5)	4.1 (2.3- 7.2)	~
North Carolina	7.2 (6.2- 8.3)	7.4 (6.3- 8.5)	6.3 (4.2- 9.3)	~
South Carolina	7.0 (5.8- 8.6)	7.3 (5.9- 9.1)	5.8 (3.4- 9.4)	~
Virginia	8.1 (7.0- 9.3)	8.4 (7.2- 9.8)	7.4 (4.8- 10.9)	~
West Virginia	6.0 (4.5- 8.0)	6.0 (4.5- 8.0)	~	~
East South Central	6.9 (6.2- 7.5)	7.0 (6.3- 7.7)	6.4 (4.8- 8.4)	~
Alabama	6.3 (5.2- 7.7)	6.5 (5.2- 8.1)	5.8 (3.4- 9.3)	~
Kentucky	7.9 (6.5- 9.5)	7.7 (6.3- 9.3)	~	~
Mississippi	5.3 (3.9- 7.0)	5.4 (3.8- 7.5)	~	~
Tennessee	7.2 (6.1- 8.5)	7.3 (6.2- 8.7)	6.8 (3.8- 11.6)	~
West South Central	6.2 (5.8- 6.7)	6.6 (6.1- 7.2)	4.1 (2.9- 5.5)	3.0 (2.1- 4.2)
Arkansas	5.6 (4.3- 7.1)	6.1 (4.6- 7.8)	~	~

continued

Table 2.27.1.2M: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Males, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	6.8 (5.6- 8.3)	7.5 (6.0- 9.2)	4.9 (2.9- 7.9)	~
Oklahoma	6.8 (5.5- 8.4)	7.3 (5.8- 9.0)	~	~
Texas	6.1 (5.5- 6.7)	6.4 (5.8- 7.1)	4.2 (2.6- 6.5)	3.1 (2.2- 4.4)
West	7.1 (6.8- 7.4)	7.6 (7.2- 8.0)	5.9 (4.4- 8.0)	4.1 (3.3- 5.0)
Mountain	7.5 (6.8- 8.1)	7.6 (6.9- 8.3)	~	3.7 (2.3- 5.7)
Arizona	7.1 (6.1- 8.3)	7.3 (6.2- 8.5)	~	~
Colorado	7.4 (6.0- 9.0)	7.4 (6.0- 9.1)	~	~
Idaho	8.3 (6.0- 11.2)	8.4 (6.1- 11.3)	~	~
Montana	7.9 (5.5- 11.2)	8.1 (5.6- 11.5)	~	~
Nevada	9.6 (7.5- 12.2)	9.6 (7.4- 12.3)	~	~
New Mexico	6.4 (4.7- 8.6)	6.9 (5.0- 9.2)	~	~
Utah	7.1 (5.2- 9.5)	7.2 (5.3- 9.6)	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	6.9 (6.6- 7.4)	7.6 (7.1- 8.0)	5.6 (4.0- 7.8)	4.2 (3.2- 5.3)
Alaska	12.5 (6.6- 22.4)	~	~	~
California	6.8 (6.3- 7.3)	7.4 (6.9- 8.0)	5.8 (4.1- 8.2)	4.1 (3.2- 5.3)
Hawaii	4.2 (2.7- 6.3)	~	~	~
Oregon	8.4 (7.0- 10.0)	8.4 (7.0- 10.0)	~	~
Washington	7.2 (6.2- 8.4)	7.5 (6.4- 8.8)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2M.

Table 2.27.1.2F: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States†

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
United States	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	2.2 (2.1- 2.3)	2.7 (2.4- 2.9)	1.4 (1.1- 1.6)
Northeast	2.4 (2.3- 2.6)	2.5 (2.3- 2.7)	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	1.7 (1.1- 2.4)
New England	2.5 (2.2- 2.8)	2.6 (2.2- 2.9)	~	~
Connecticut	2.2 (1.6- 2.9)	2.2 (1.7- 3.0)	~	~
Maine	3.2 (2.1- 4.7)	3.2 (2.1- 4.8)	~	~
Massachusetts	2.6 (2.1- 3.2)	2.7 (2.2- 3.3)	~	~
New Hampshire	~	~	~	~
Rhode Island	2.7 (1.6- 4.4)	2.8 (1.7- 4.6)	~	~
Vermont	~	~	~	~
Middle Atlantic	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.4 (2.2- 2.7)	2.6 (2.0- 3.3)	1.6 (1.0- 2.5)
New Jersey	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)	2.6 (2.2- 3.1)	3.2 (1.8- 5.2)	~
New York	2.2 (2.0- 2.5)	2.3 (2.1- 2.7)	1.9 (1.3- 2.7)	~
Pennsylvania	2.5 (2.2- 2.9)	2.5 (2.1- 2.8)	3.6 (2.3- 5.4)	~
Midwest	2.3 (2.1- 2.4)	2.2 (2.1- 2.4)	3.3 (2.7- 4.1)	~
East North Central	2.4 (2.2- 2.6)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	3.3 (2.6- 4.1)	~
Illinois	2.4 (2.0- 2.7)	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	3.2 (2.1- 4.7)	~
Indiana	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	~	~
Michigan	2.4 (2.0- 2.8)	2.3 (1.9- 2.7)	3.2 (2.0- 5.0)	~
Ohio	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	2.3 (2.0- 2.7)	3.8 (2.4- 5.7)	~
Wisconsin	2.1 (1.6- 2.6)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	~	~
West North Central	2.1 (1.9- 2.4)	2.0 (1.8- 2.3)	~	~
Iowa	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	2.3 (1.7- 3.1)	~	~
Kansas	2.1 (1.4- 2.9)	2.1 (1.5- 3.0)	~	~
Minnesota	2.6 (2.0- 3.2)	2.5 (1.9- 3.1)	~	~
Missouri	1.8 (1.4- 2.3)	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)	~	~
Nebraska	1.9 (1.2- 3.0)	2.0 (1.2- 3.1)	~	~
North Dakota	~	~	~	~
South Dakota	~	~	~	~
South	2.1 (2.0- 2.2)	2.1 (1.9- 2.2)	2.4 (2.1- 2.8)	1.2 (0.8- 1.6)
South Atlantic	2.2 (2.0- 2.3)	2.1 (1.9- 2.2)	2.8 (2.4- 3.3)	1.1 (0.6- 1.7)
Delaware	~	~	~	~
District of Columbia	4.4 (2.5- 7.7)	~	6.7 (3.8- 11.9)	~
Florida	2.0 (1.8- 2.3)	2.0 (1.8- 2.3)	2.6 (1.7- 3.9)	1.3 (0.7- 2.0)
Georgia	2.0 (1.6- 2.5)	1.7 (1.3- 2.3)	3.2 (2.1- 4.6)	~
Maryland	2.5 (2.0- 3.1)	2.5 (1.9- 3.3)	2.5 (1.4- 4.2)	~
North Carolina	2.0 (1.6- 2.5)	1.9 (1.5- 2.4)	2.4 (1.5- 3.7)	~
South Carolina	2.0 (1.5- 2.7)	1.9 (1.3- 2.6)	~	~
Virginia	2.4 (1.9- 2.9)	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	2.6 (1.5- 4.2)	~
West Virginia	2.5 (1.8- 3.7)	2.6 (1.8- 3.7)	~	~
East South Central	2.1 (1.8- 2.3)	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	1.8 (1.2- 2.6)	~
Alabama	1.7 (1.2- 2.2)	1.8 (1.3- 2.5)	~	~
Kentucky	2.4 (1.8- 3.1)	2.3 (1.7- 3.0)	~	~
Mississippi	1.6 (1.0- 2.4)	1.7 (1.1- 2.7)	~	~
Tennessee	2.4 (1.9- 2.9)	2.4 (1.9- 3.0)	~	~
West South Central	2.0 (1.8- 2.3)	2.1 (1.8- 2.3)	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	1.3 (0.8- 1.9)
Arkansas	2.0 (1.4- 2.8)	2.1 (1.5- 3.0)	~	~

continued

Table 2.27.1.2F: Urinary Bladder. Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals, by U.S. Census Region and Division, State, and Race and Ethnicity, United States† (*continued*)

Females, 2003

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic‡§
Louisiana	1.8 (1.3- 2.4)	1.9 (1.4- 2.7)	~	~
Oklahoma	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	2.1 (1.5- 2.9)	~	~
Texas	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	2.1 (1.8- 2.4)	2.6 (1.7- 3.9)	1.3 (0.9- 2.0)
West	2.1 (1.9- 2.2)	2.1 (2.0- 2.3)	3.3 (2.4- 4.5)	1.6 (1.2- 2.1)
Mountain	1.8 (1.6- 2.1)	1.9 (1.6- 2.2)	~	~
Arizona	2.0 (1.5- 2.6)	2.1 (1.6- 2.7)	~	~
Colorado	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	1.6 (1.1- 2.3)	~	~
Idaho	~	~	~	~
Montana	~	~	~	~
Nevada	2.4 (1.5- 3.5)	2.6 (1.6- 3.8)	~	~
New Mexico	1.7 (1.0- 2.7)	1.8 (1.1- 2.9)	~	~
Utah	~	~	~	~
Wyoming	~	~	~	~
Pacific	2.2 (2.0- 2.4)	2.3 (2.1- 2.5)	3.8 (2.7- 5.2)	1.5 (1.1- 2.1)
Alaska	~	~	~	~
California	2.0 (1.8- 2.2)	2.1 (1.9- 2.3)	3.6 (2.5- 5.0)	1.6 (1.1- 2.2)
Hawaii	~	~	~	~
Oregon	2.6 (1.9- 3.4)	2.6 (2.0- 3.4)	~	~
Washington	2.9 (2.3- 3.5)	2.9 (2.3- 3.6)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

† Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black).

~ Rates are suppressed if fewer than 16 cases were reported in a specific category (area, race, ethnicity).

Notes: U.S. rates are as presented in Table 1.1.1.2F.

State and Metropolitan-Area Incidence Rates and State Death Rates for the Most Common Cancers

3 = figures that display data for states
*Figures 1 and 2 are maps of the
United States.*

Consecutive numbering of states
in alphabetical order beginning
with the United States

Figure 3.1.M.1

1 = incidence rate
2 = death rate

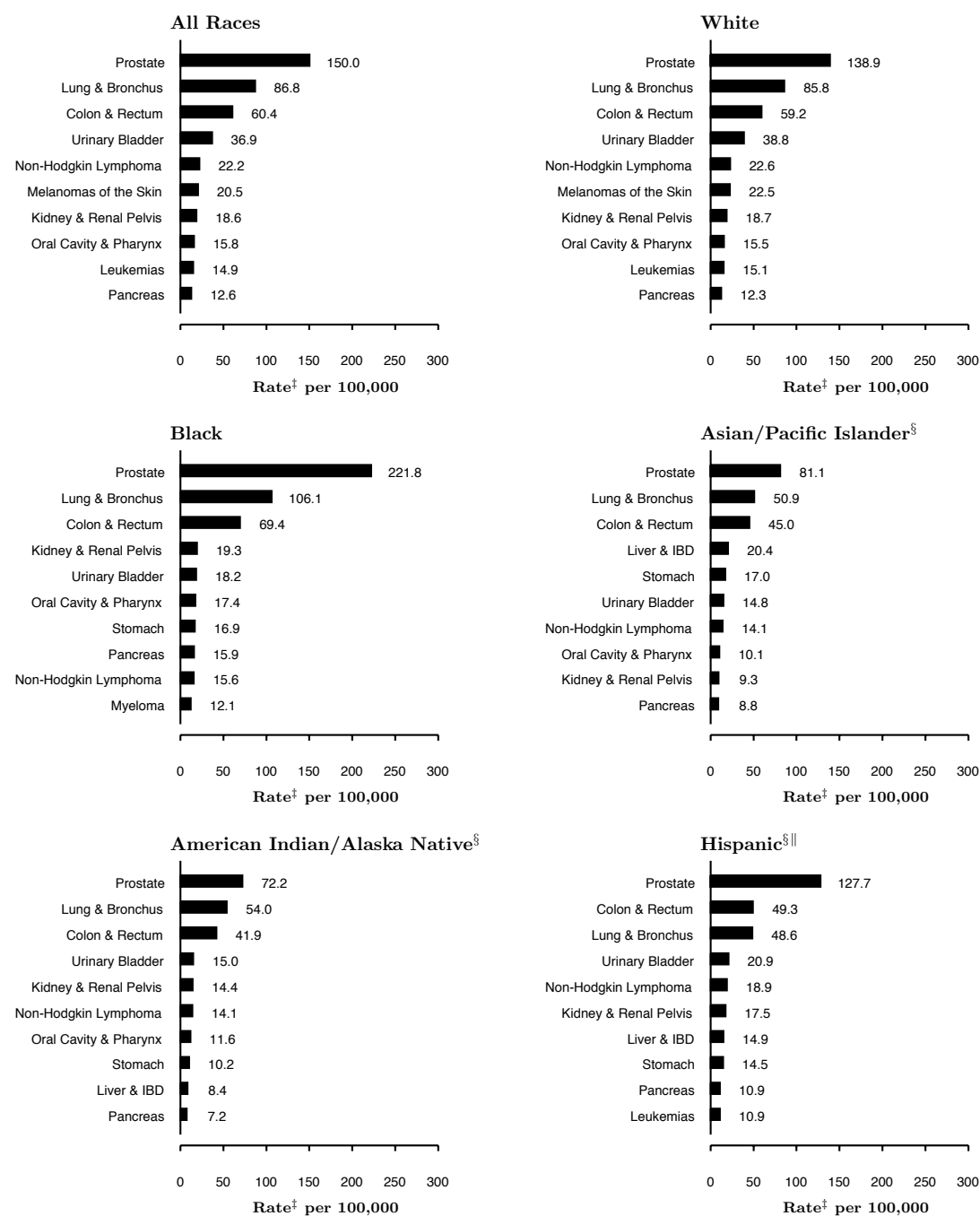
M = males
F = females

Figures 3.1.M1–3.58.F2

Figure 3.1.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories



United States,*† Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 1.1.1.1M for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of the specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

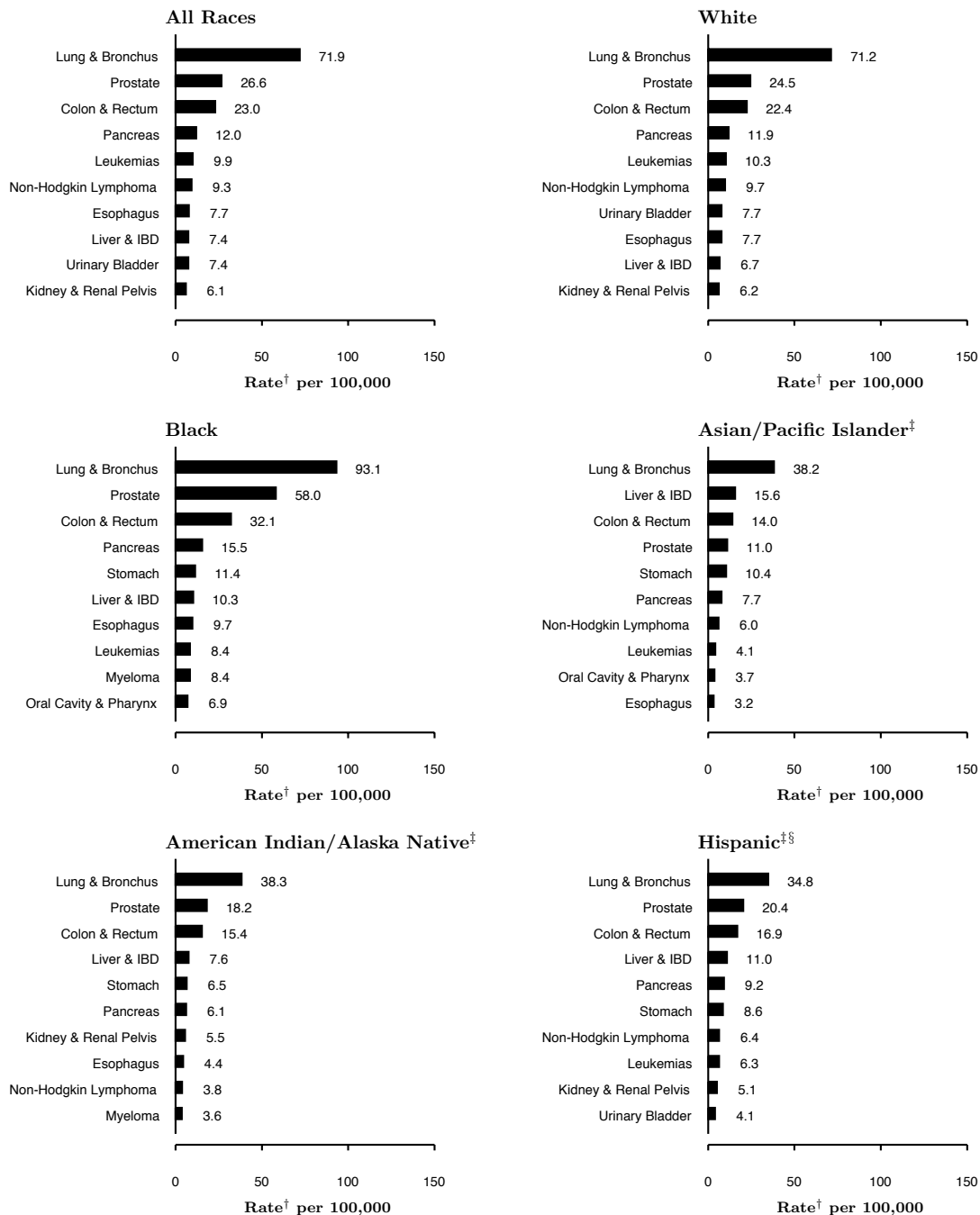
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.1.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories



United States,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 1.1.1.2M for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of the specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

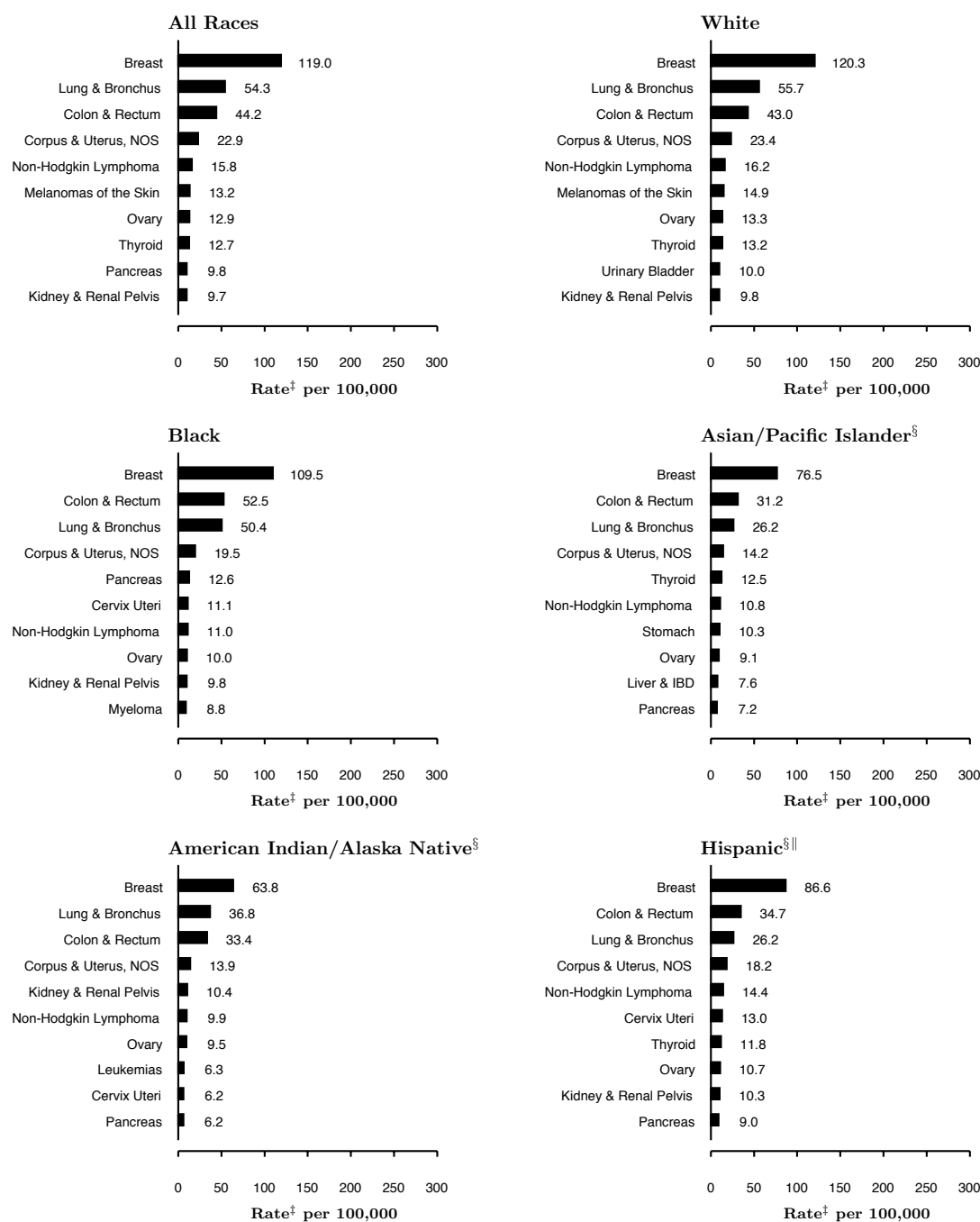
[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.1.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories



United States,*† Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information. Rates cover approximately 96% of the U.S. population.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 1.1.1.1F for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of the specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

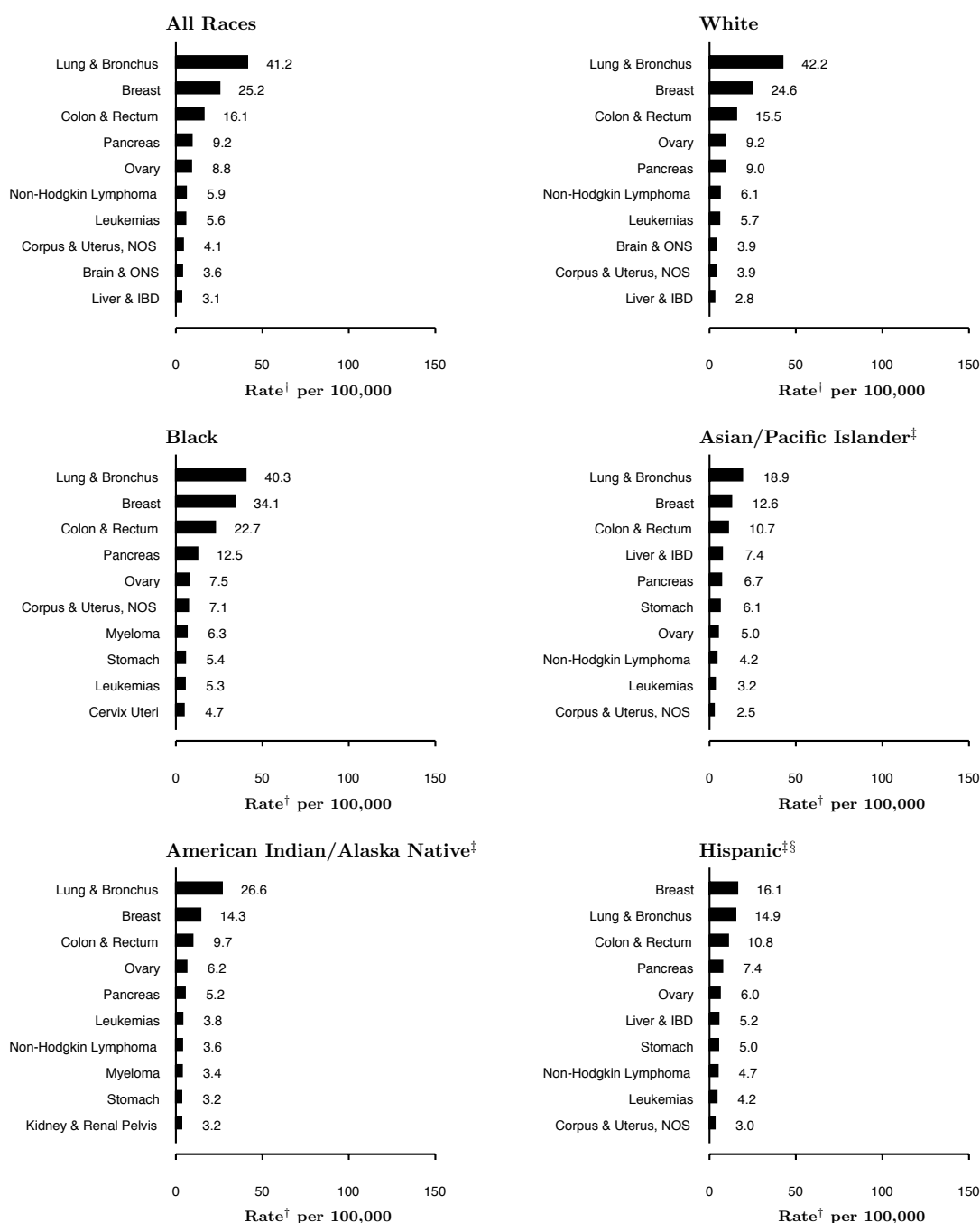
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.1.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories



United States,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 1.1.1.2F for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of the specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

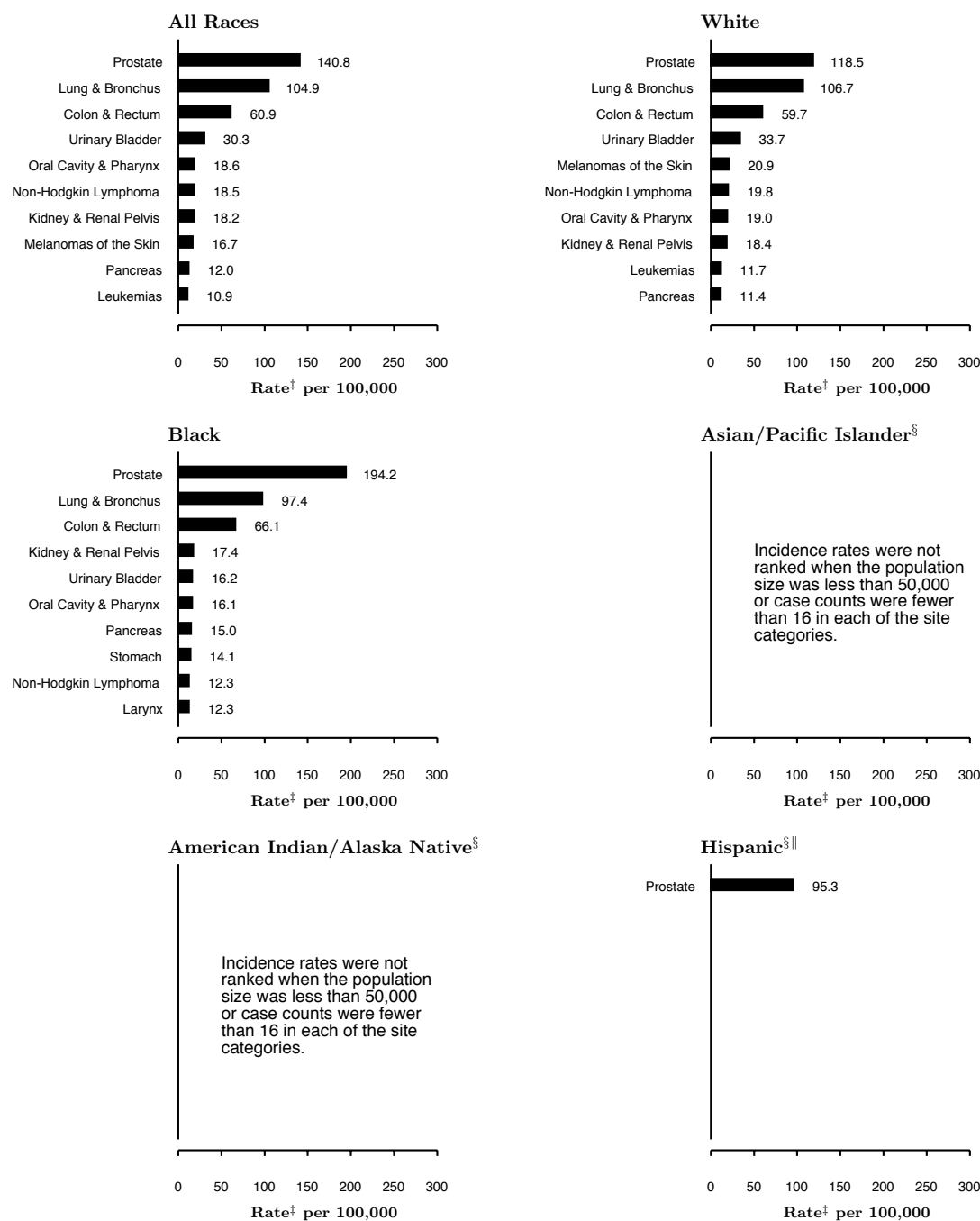
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.2.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Alabama,^{*†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

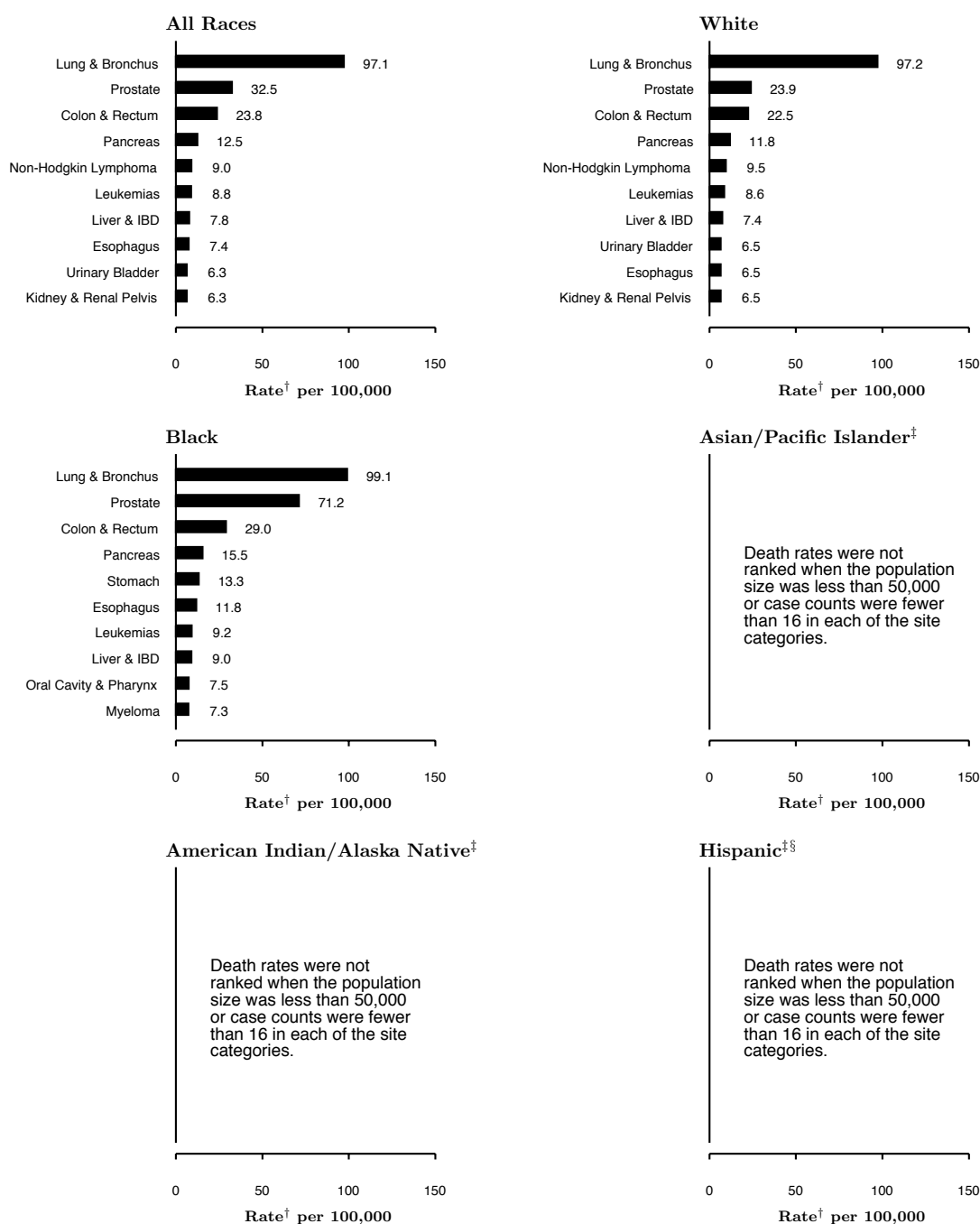
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.2.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Alabama,* Males, 2003



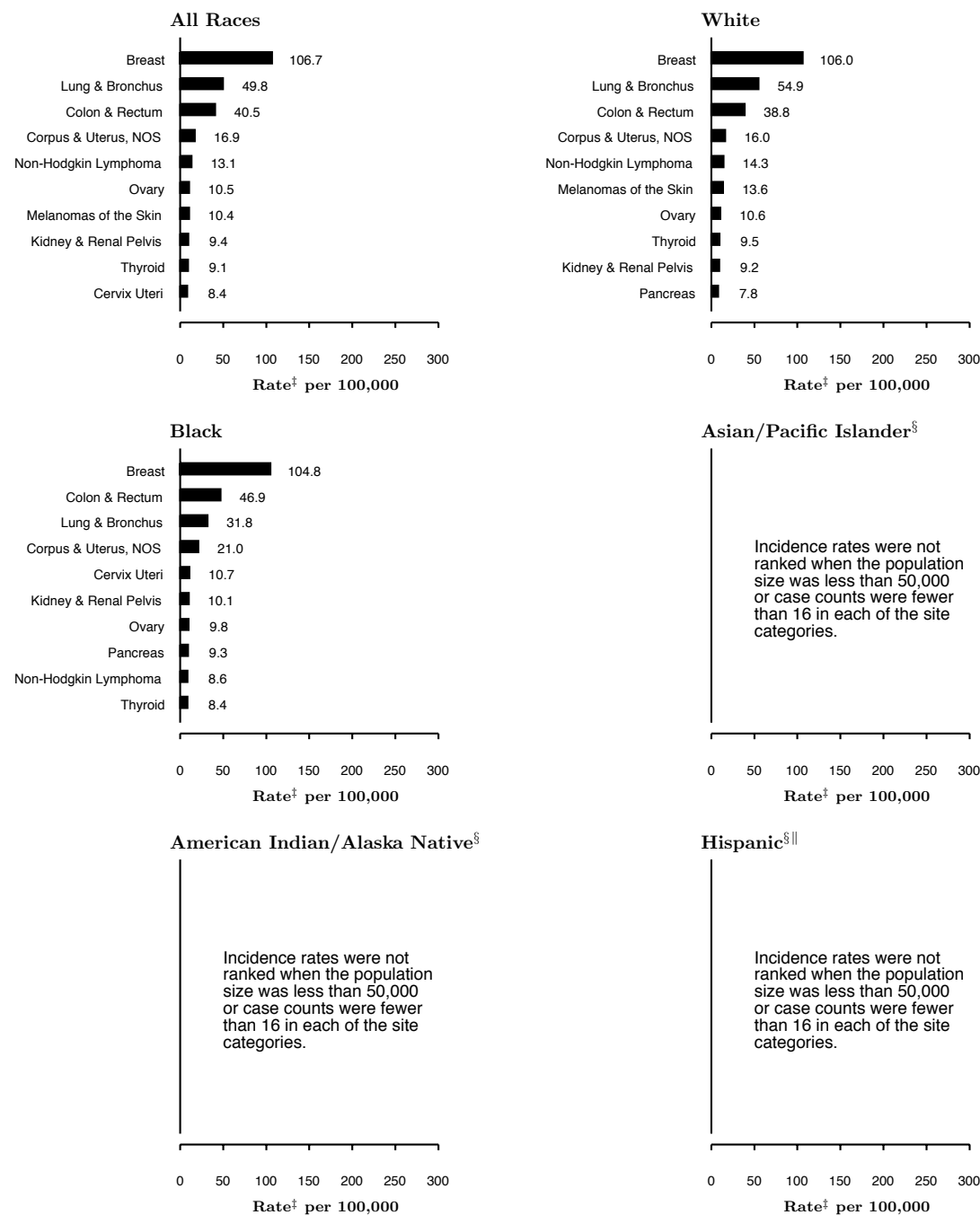
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.2.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Alabama,^{*,†} Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

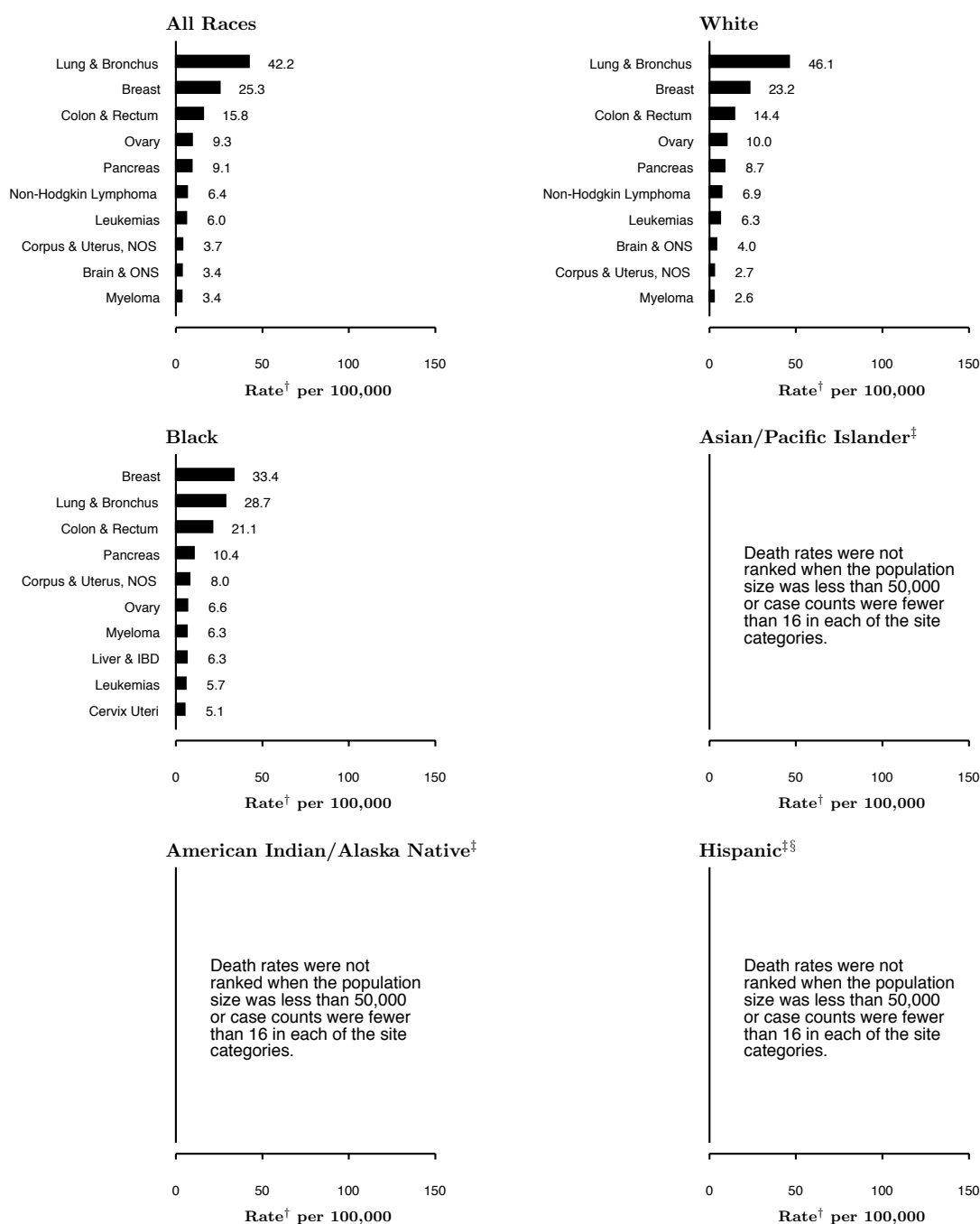
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.2.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Alabama,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

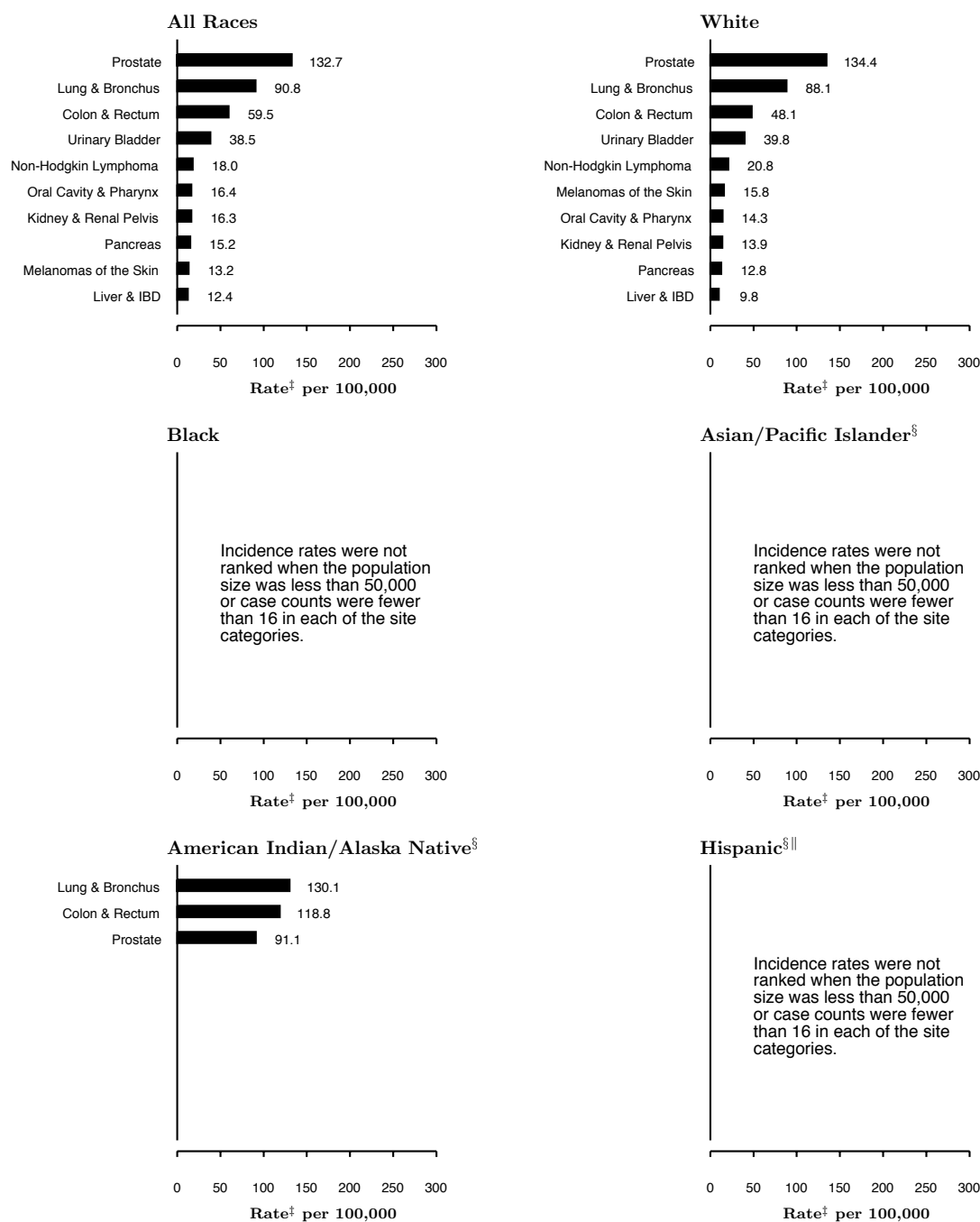
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.3.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Alaska,^{*†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

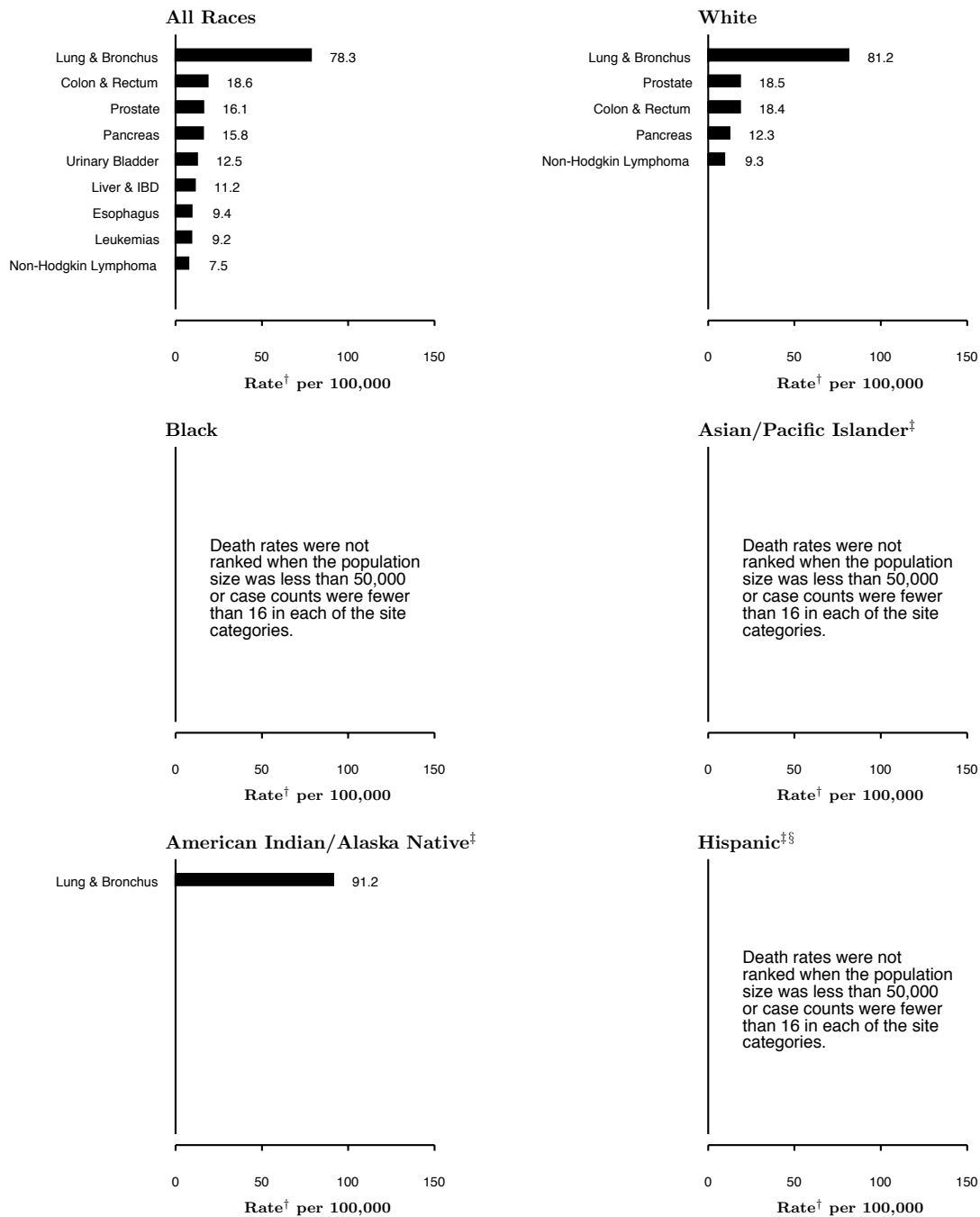
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.3.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Alaska,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

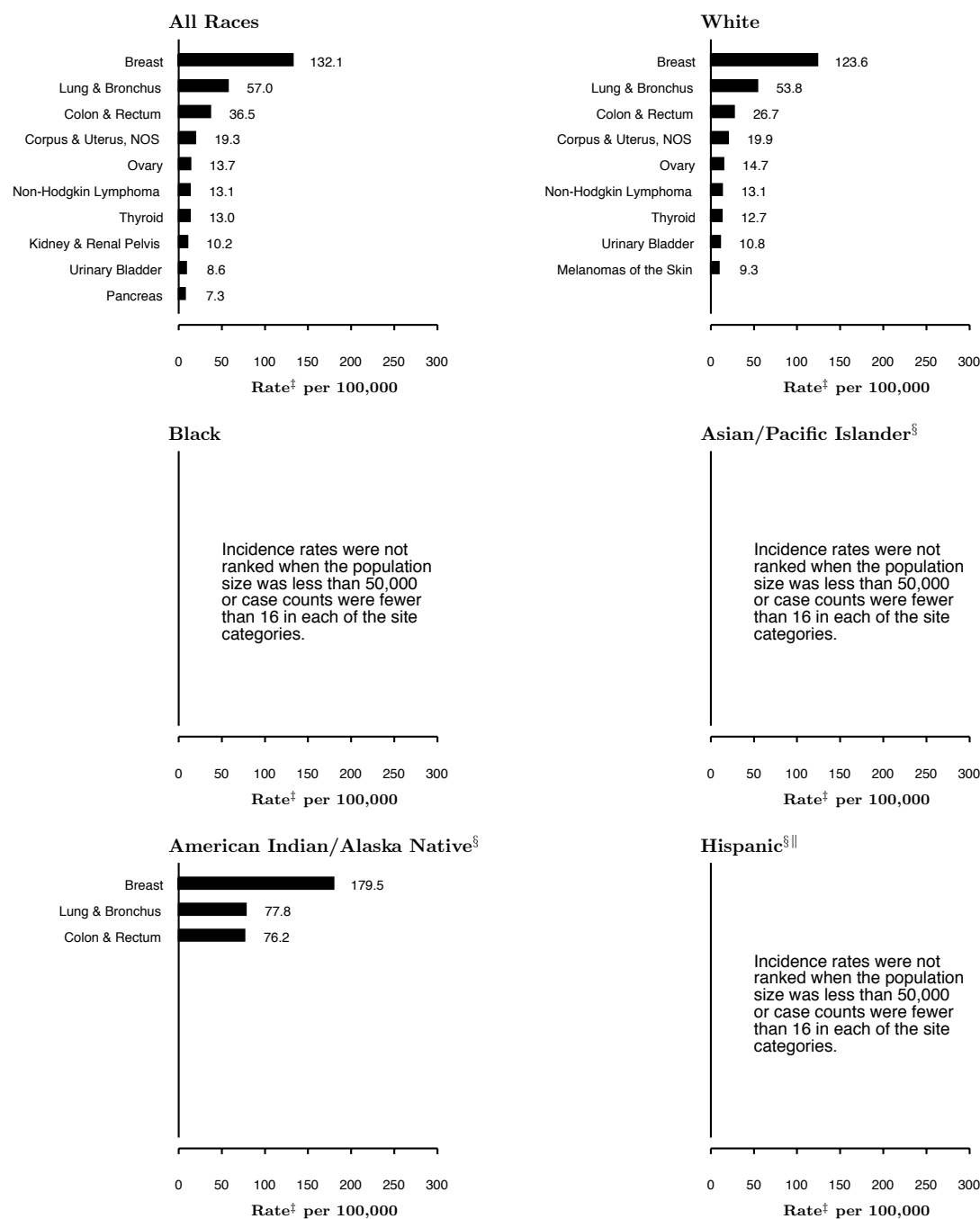
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.3.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Alaska,^{*†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

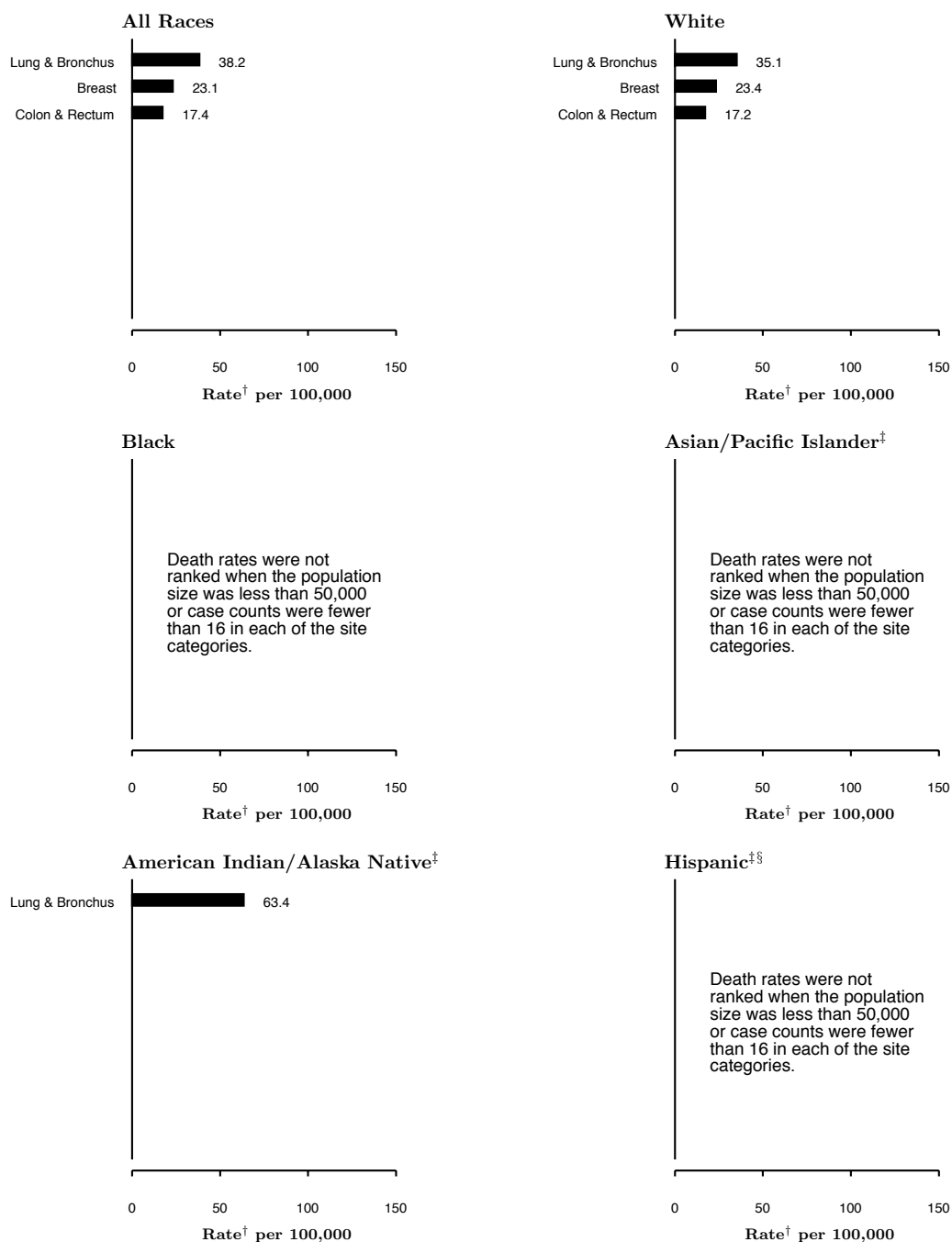
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.3.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Alaska,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

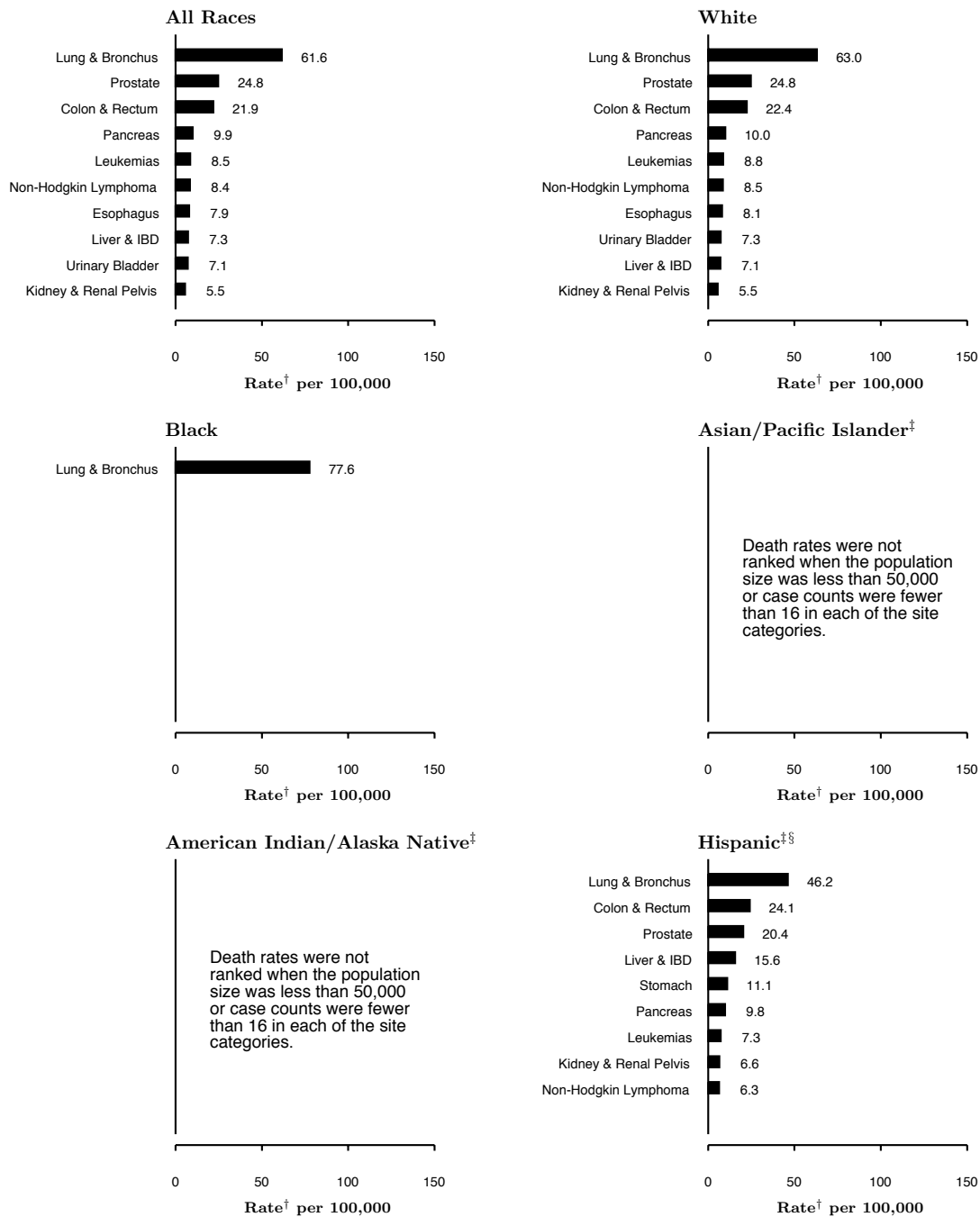
§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.4.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Arizona,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

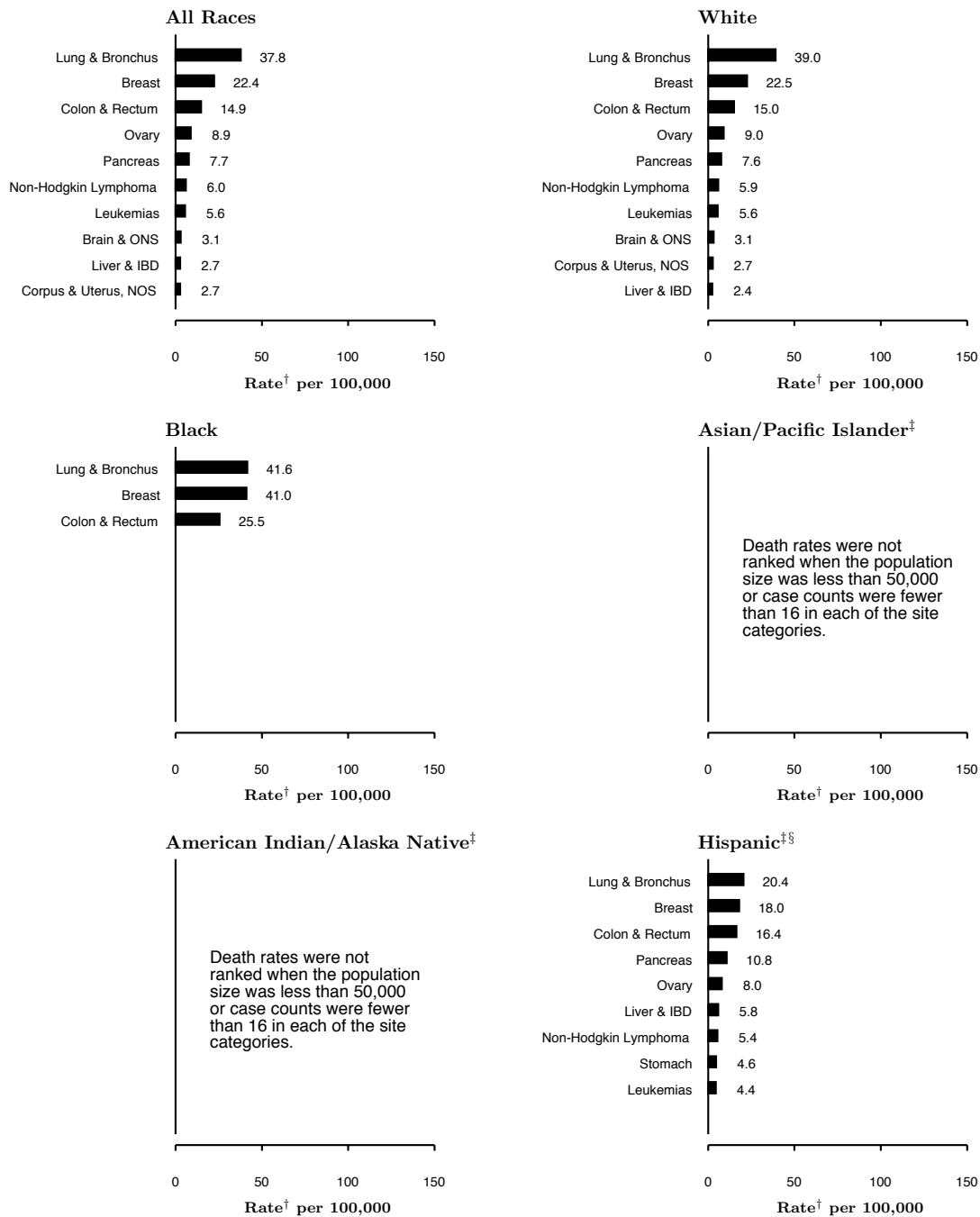
§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.4.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Arizona,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

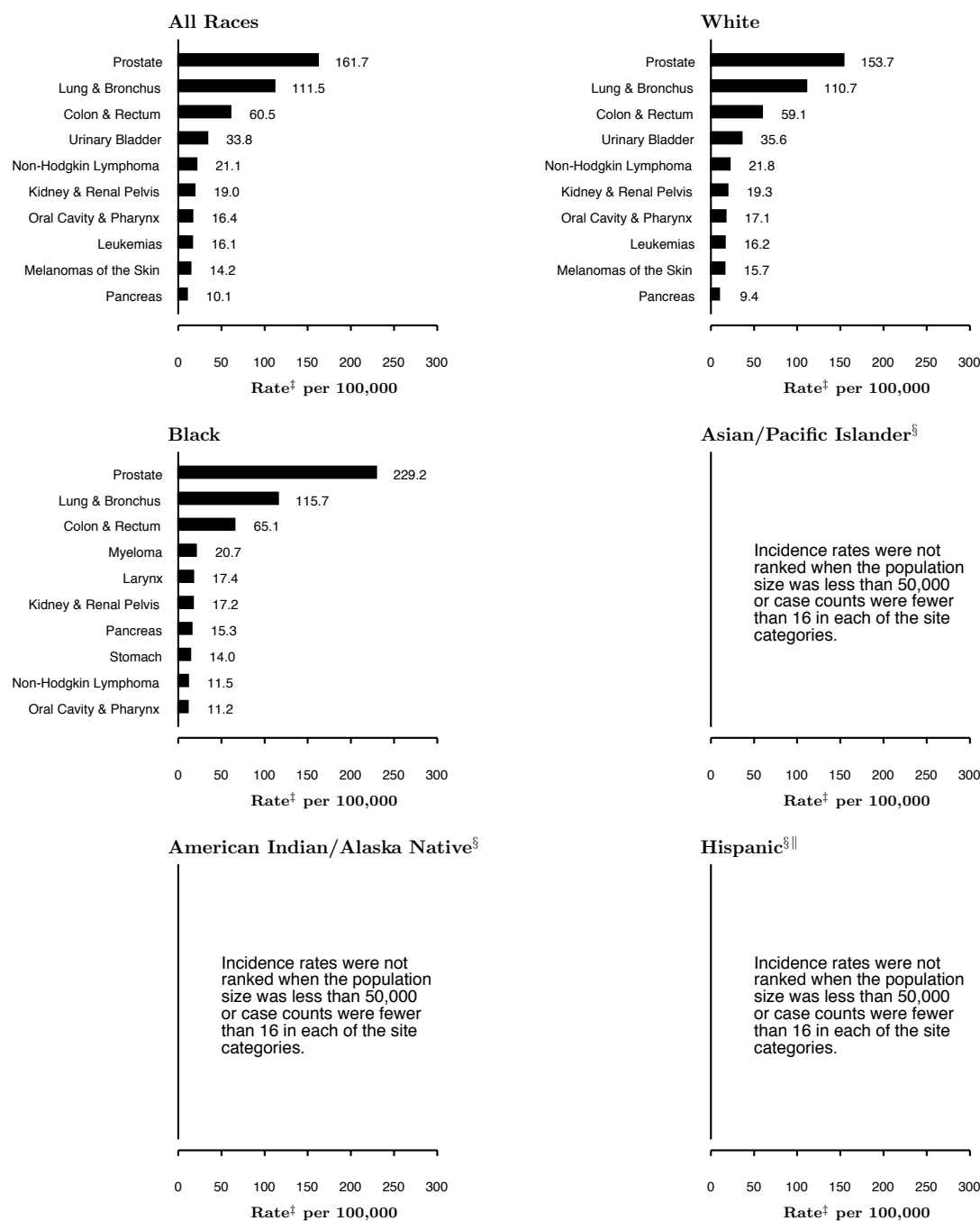
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.5.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Arkansas,^{*,†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

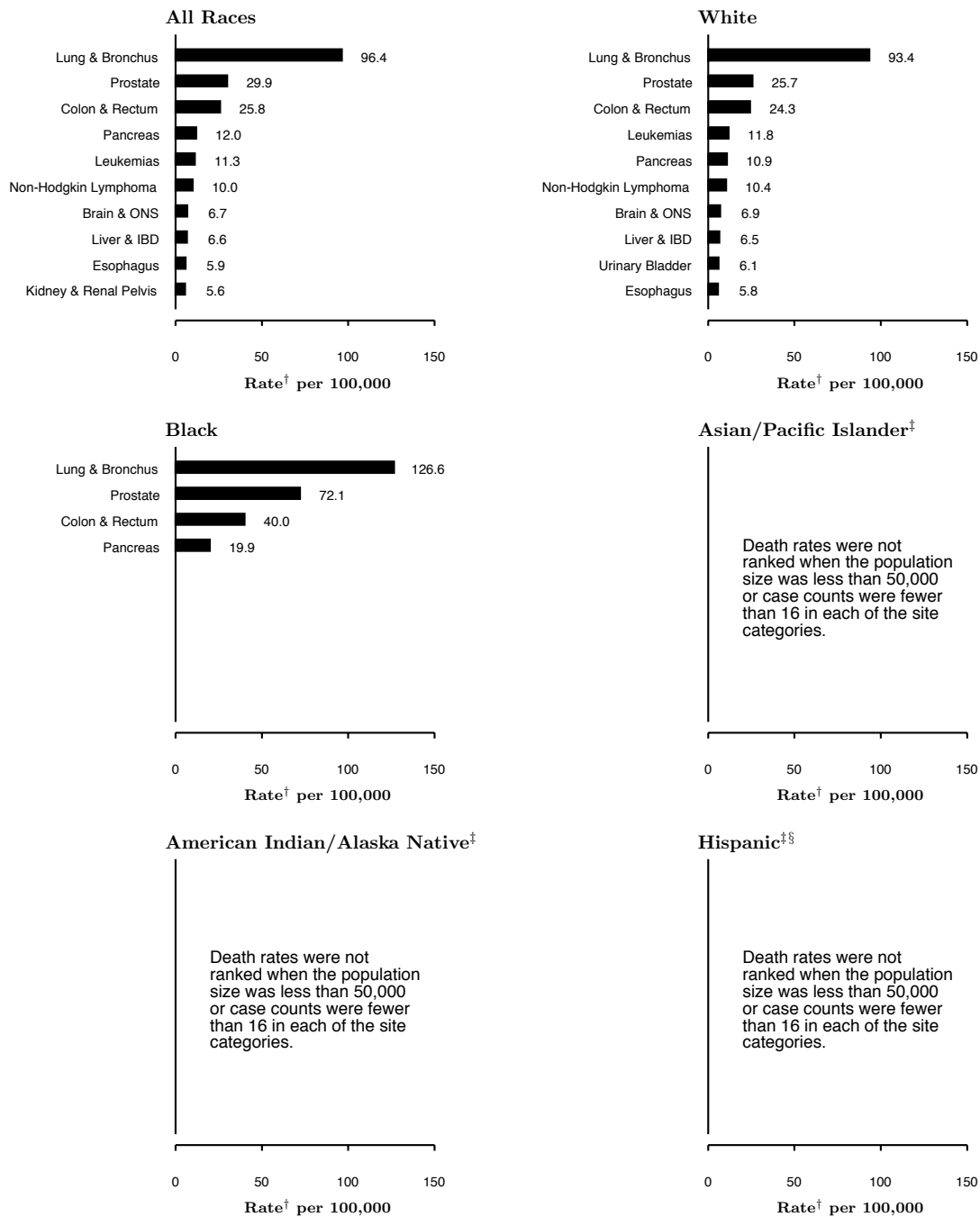
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.5.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Arkansas,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

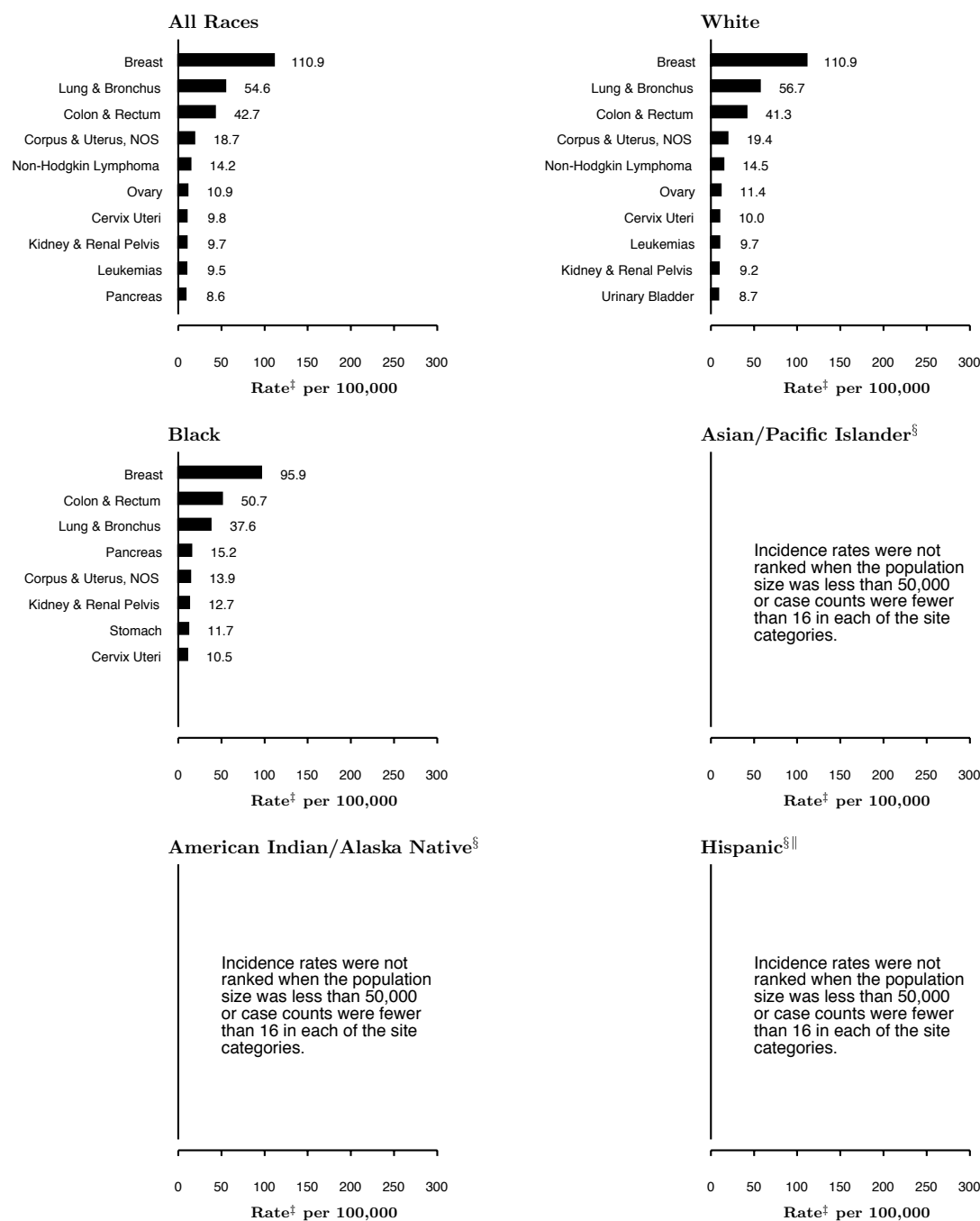
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.5.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Arkansas,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

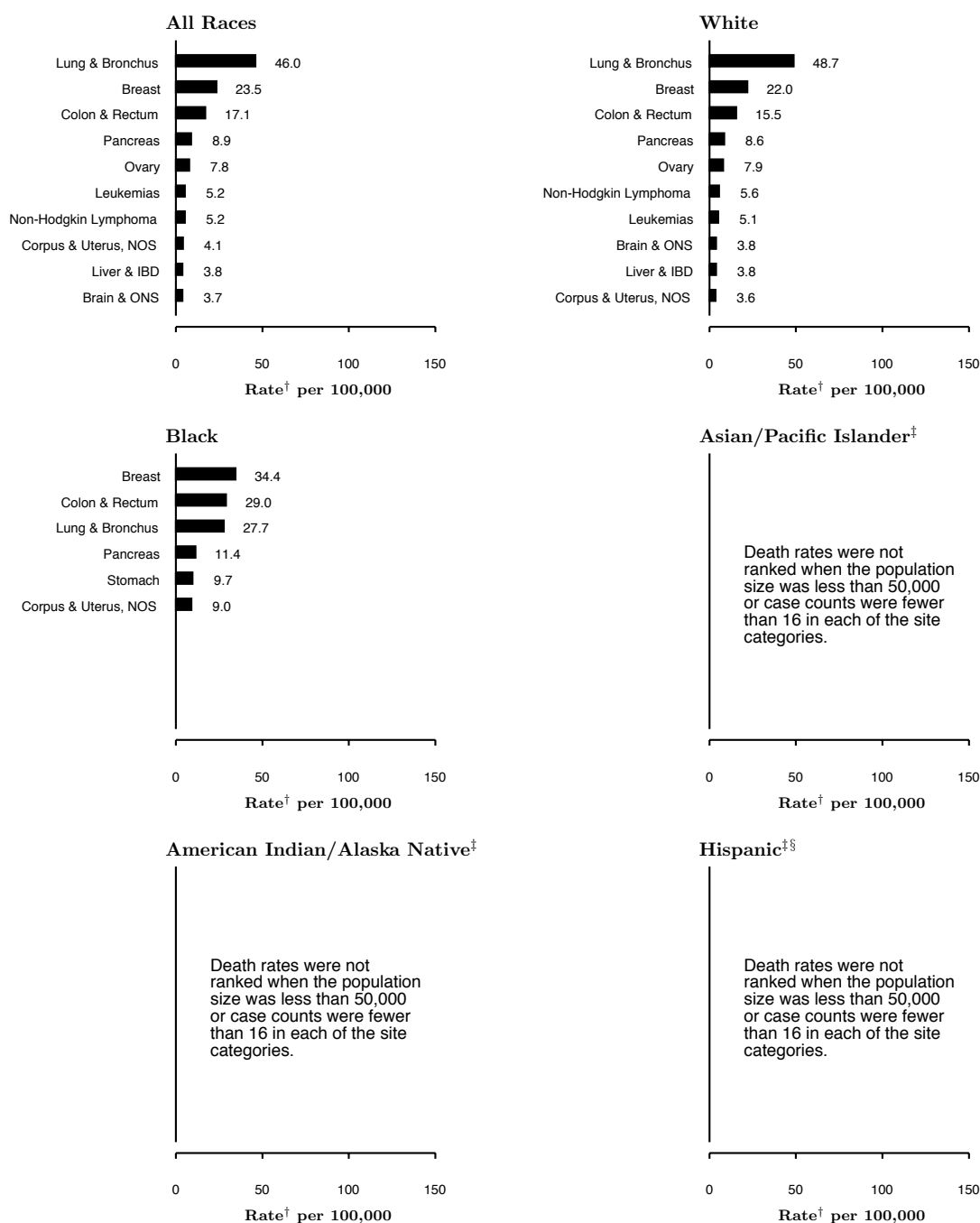
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.5.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Arkansas,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

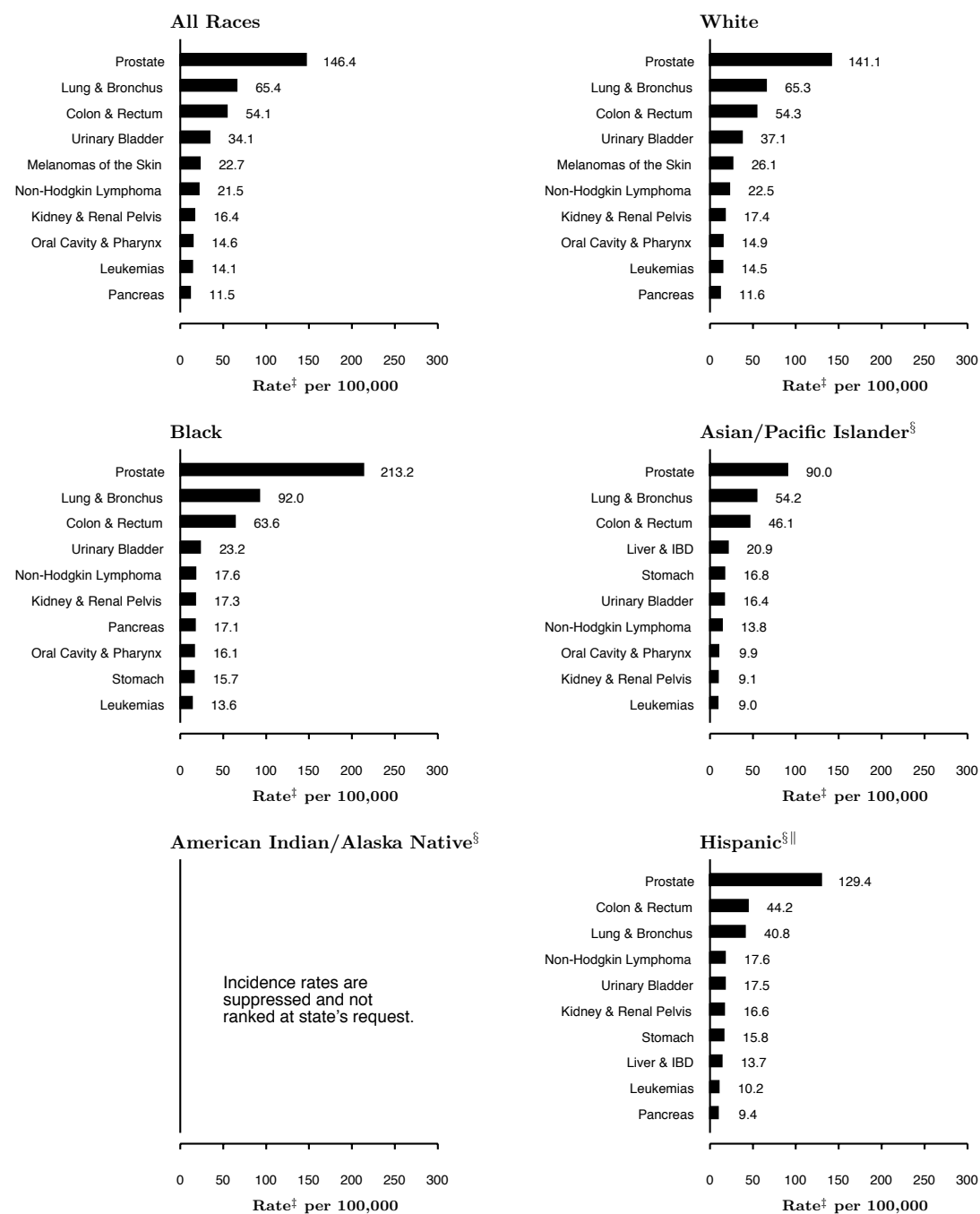
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.6.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

California,^{*,†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

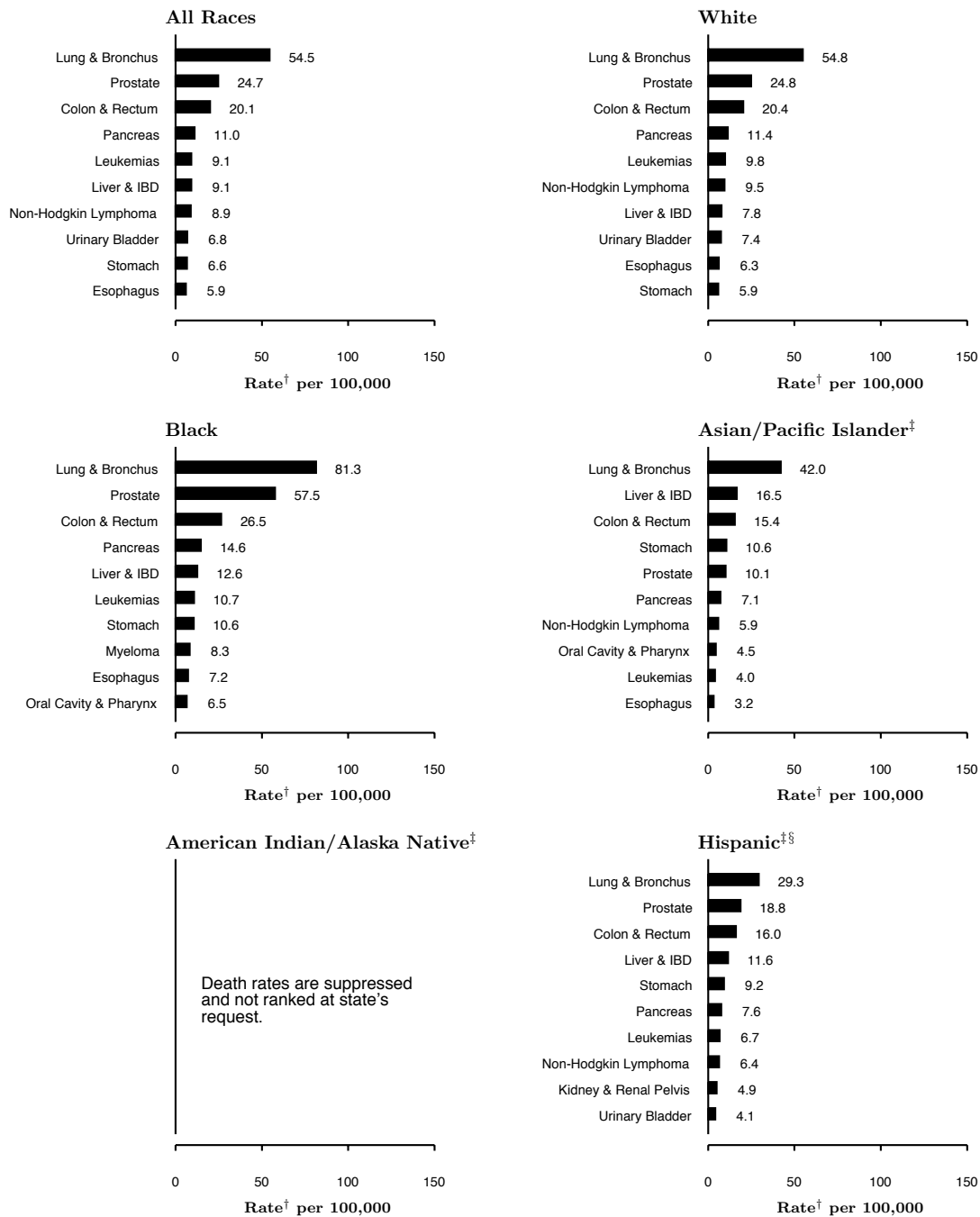
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.6.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

California,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

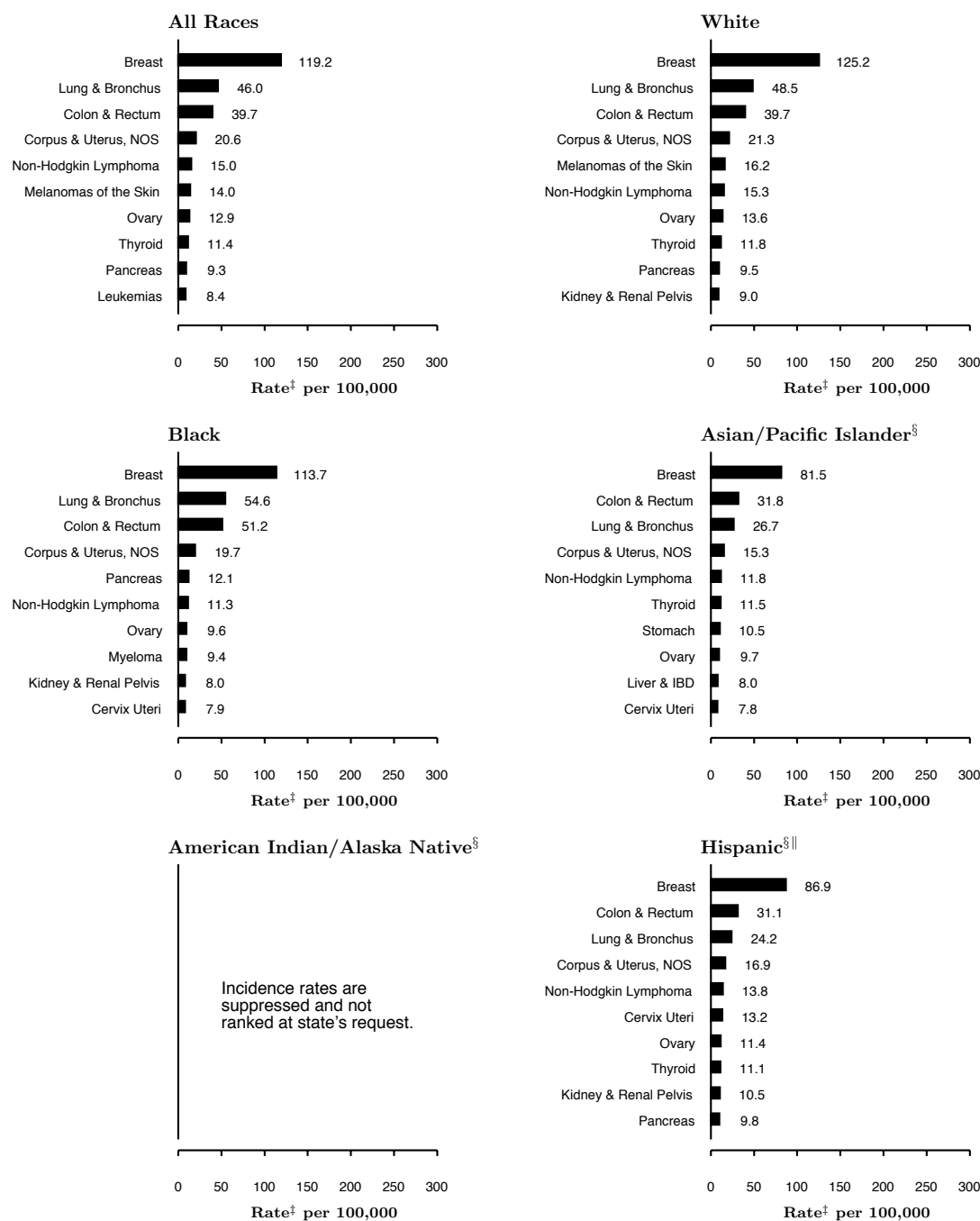
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.6.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

California,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

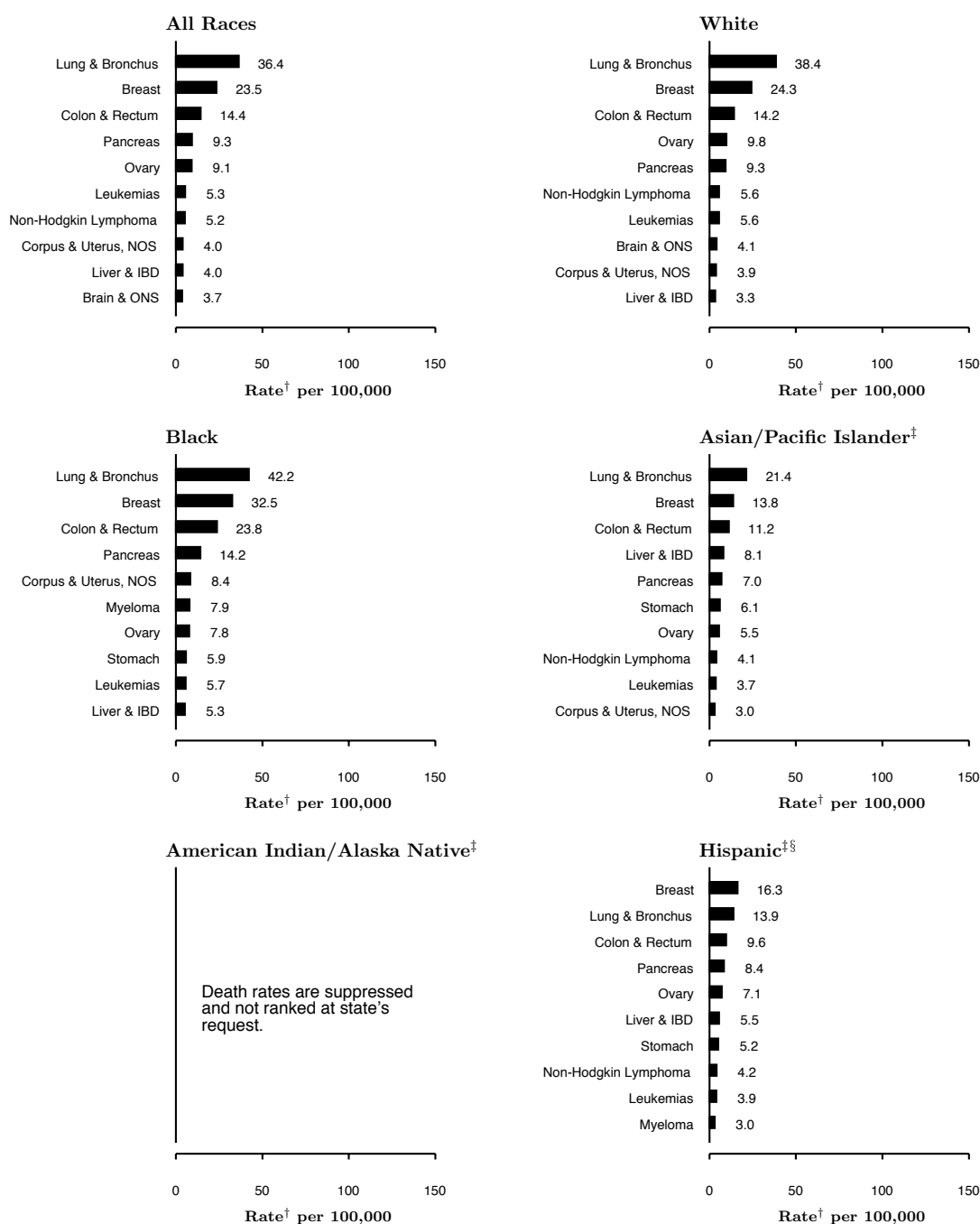
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.6.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

California, * Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

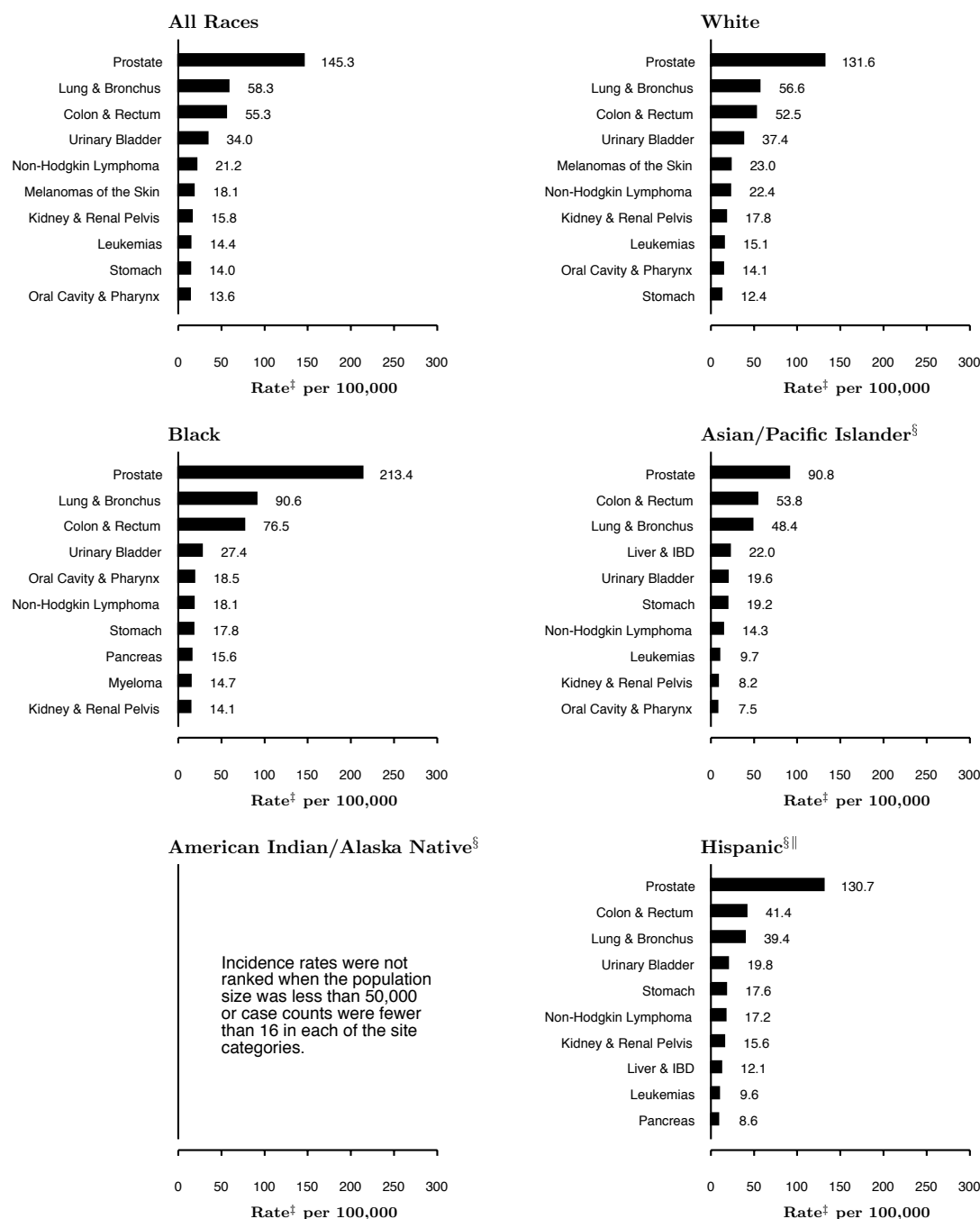
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.7.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Los Angeles,*† Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

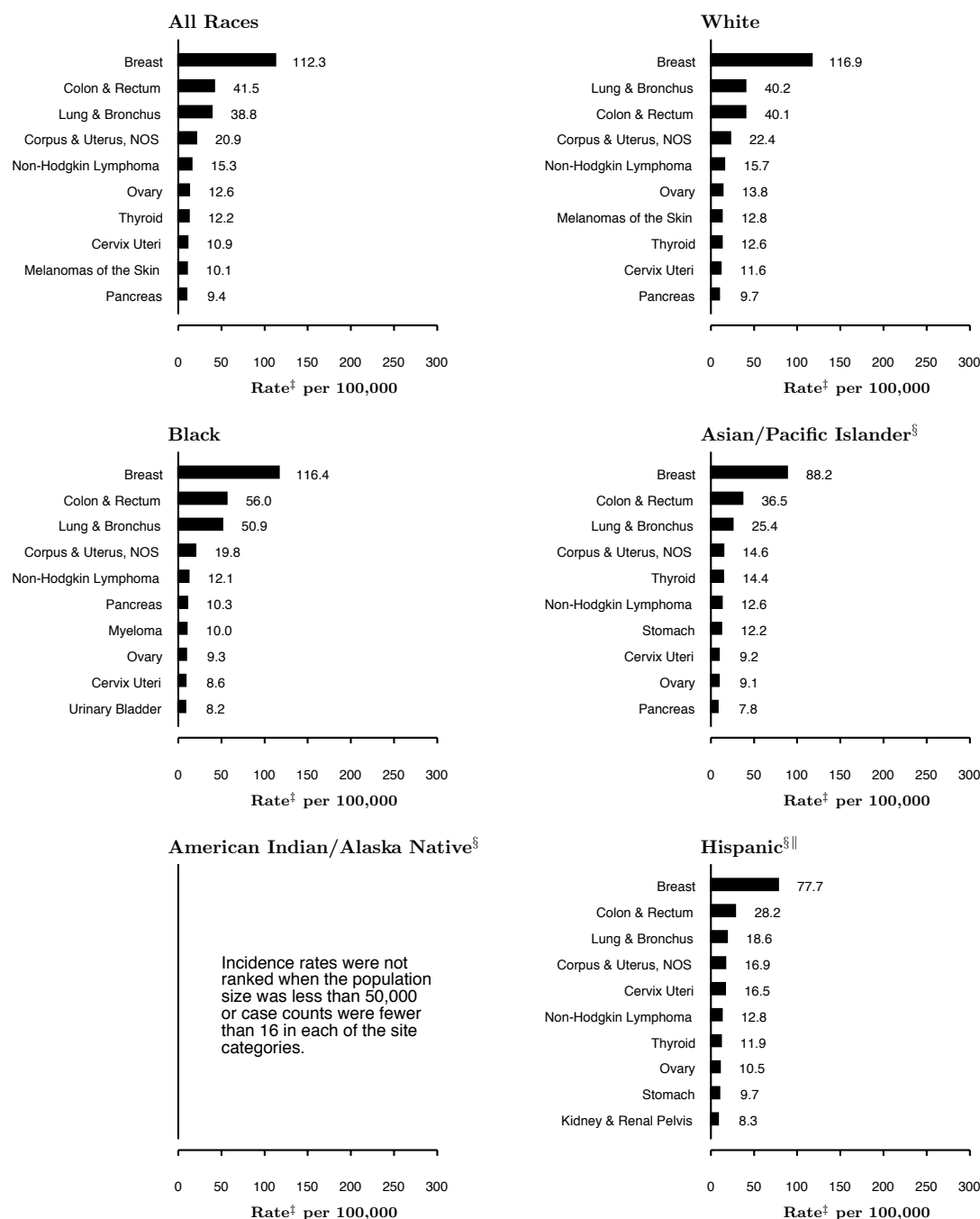
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.7.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Los Angeles,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

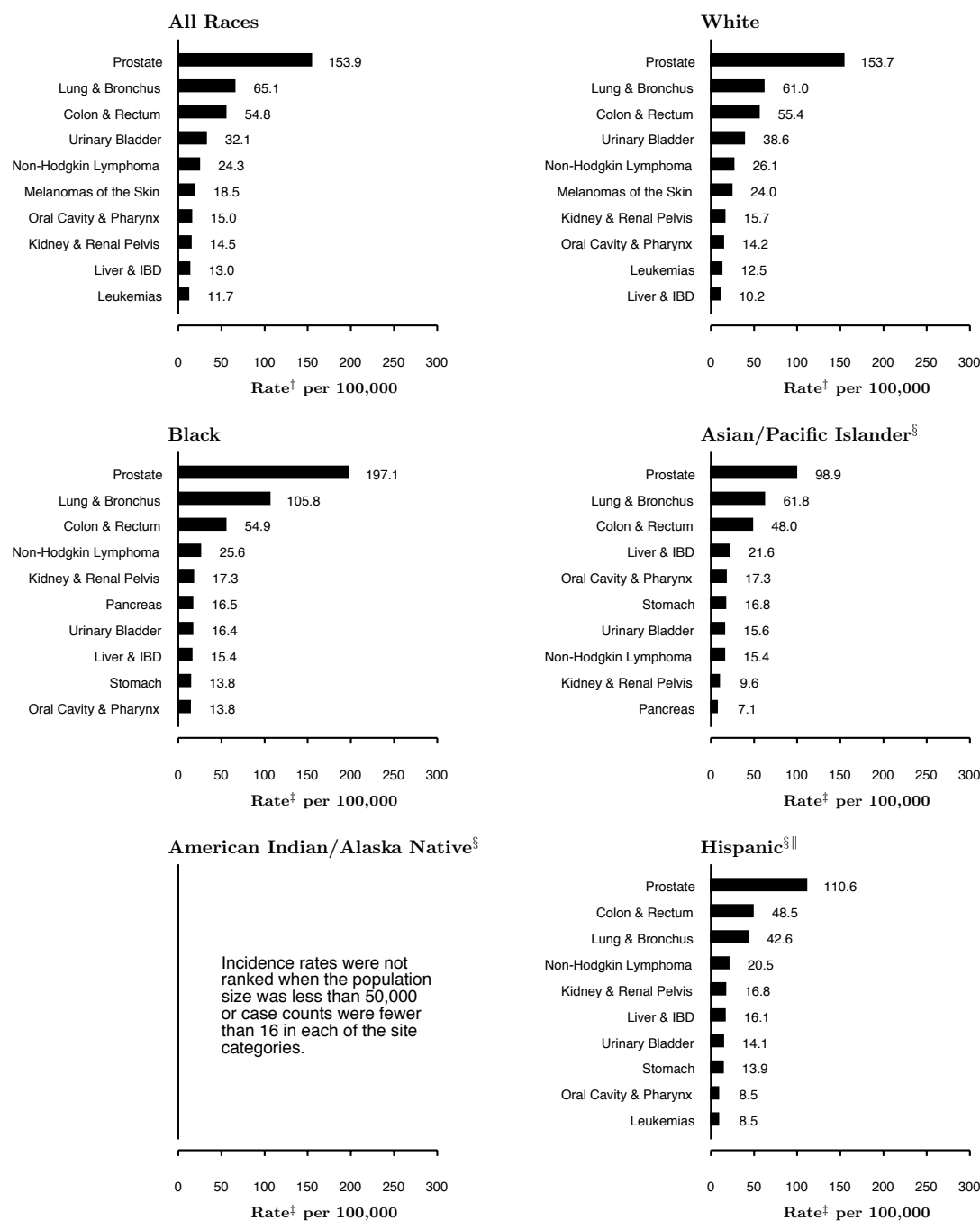
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.8.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

San Francisco-Oakland,*† Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

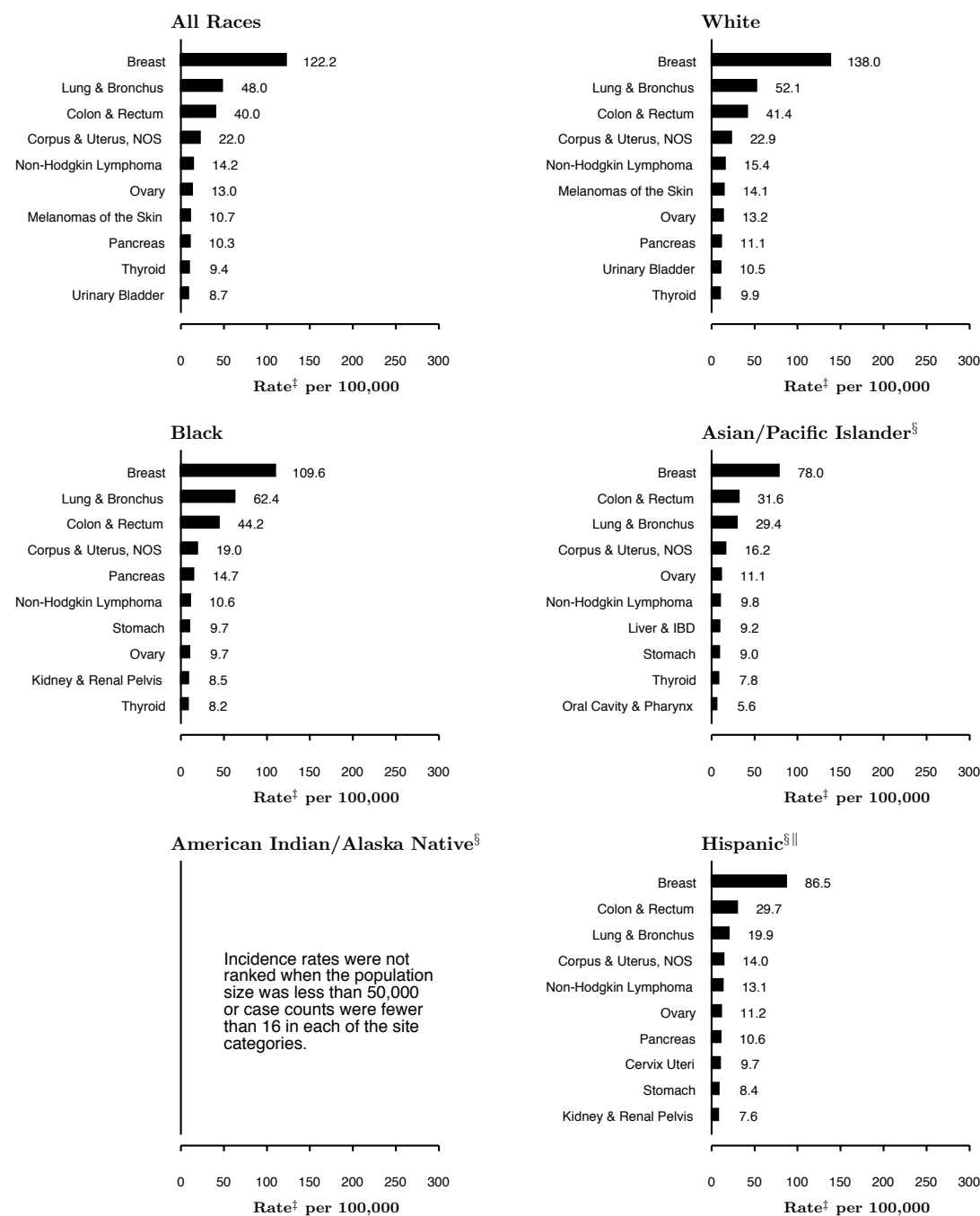
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.8.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

San Francisco-Oakland,*† Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

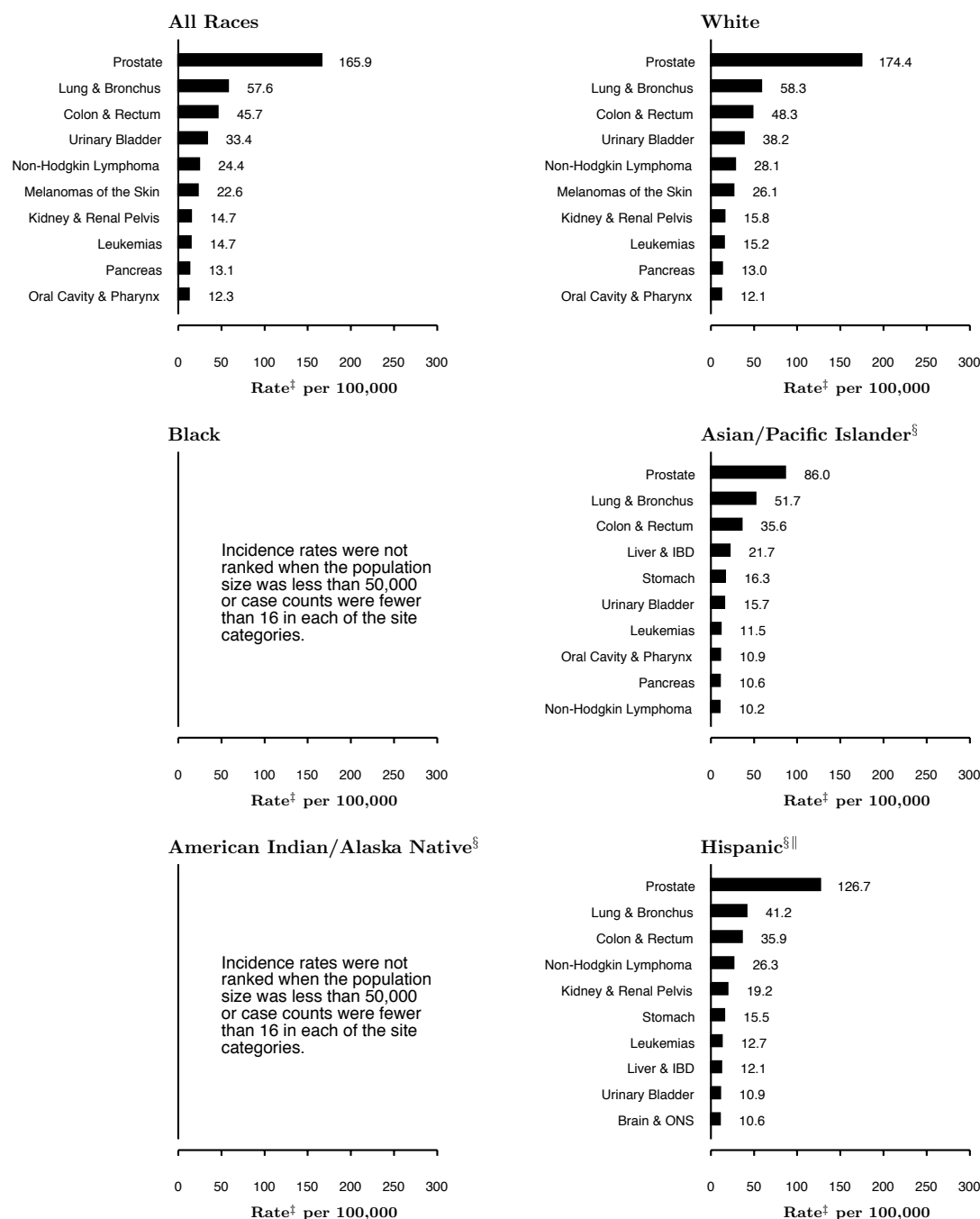
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.9.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

San Jose-Monterey,*† Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

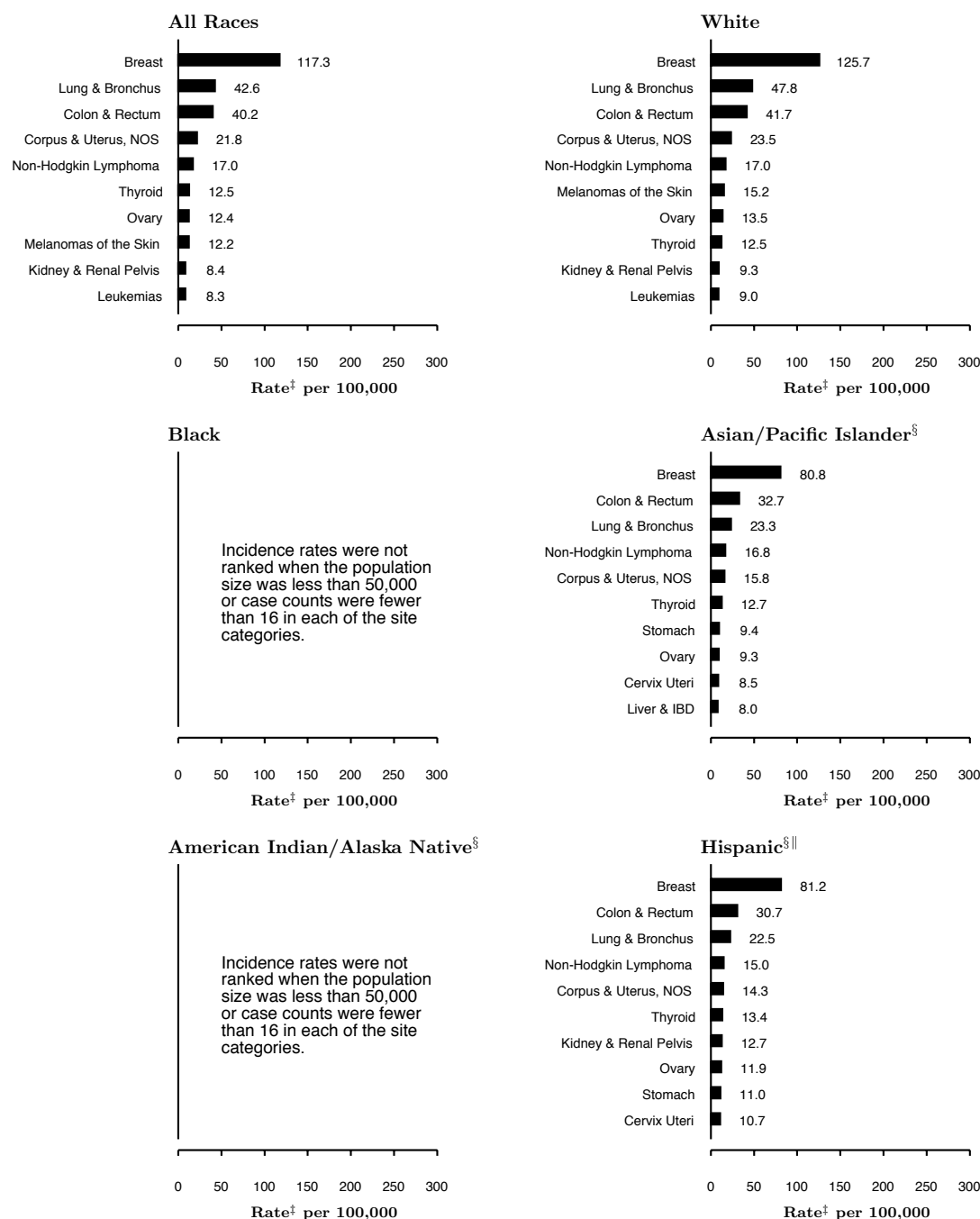
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.9.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

San Jose-Monterey,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

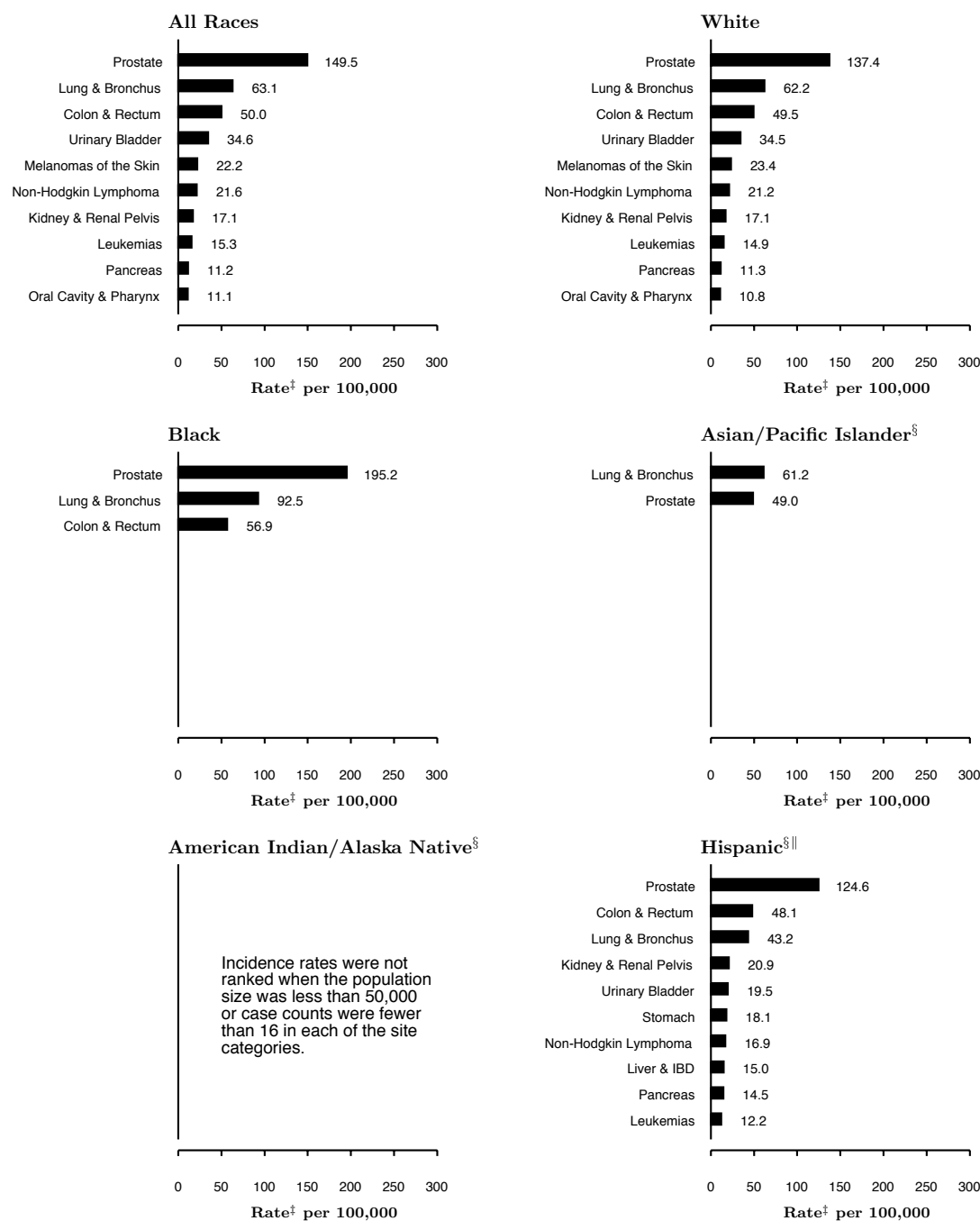
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.10.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Colorado,^{*†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

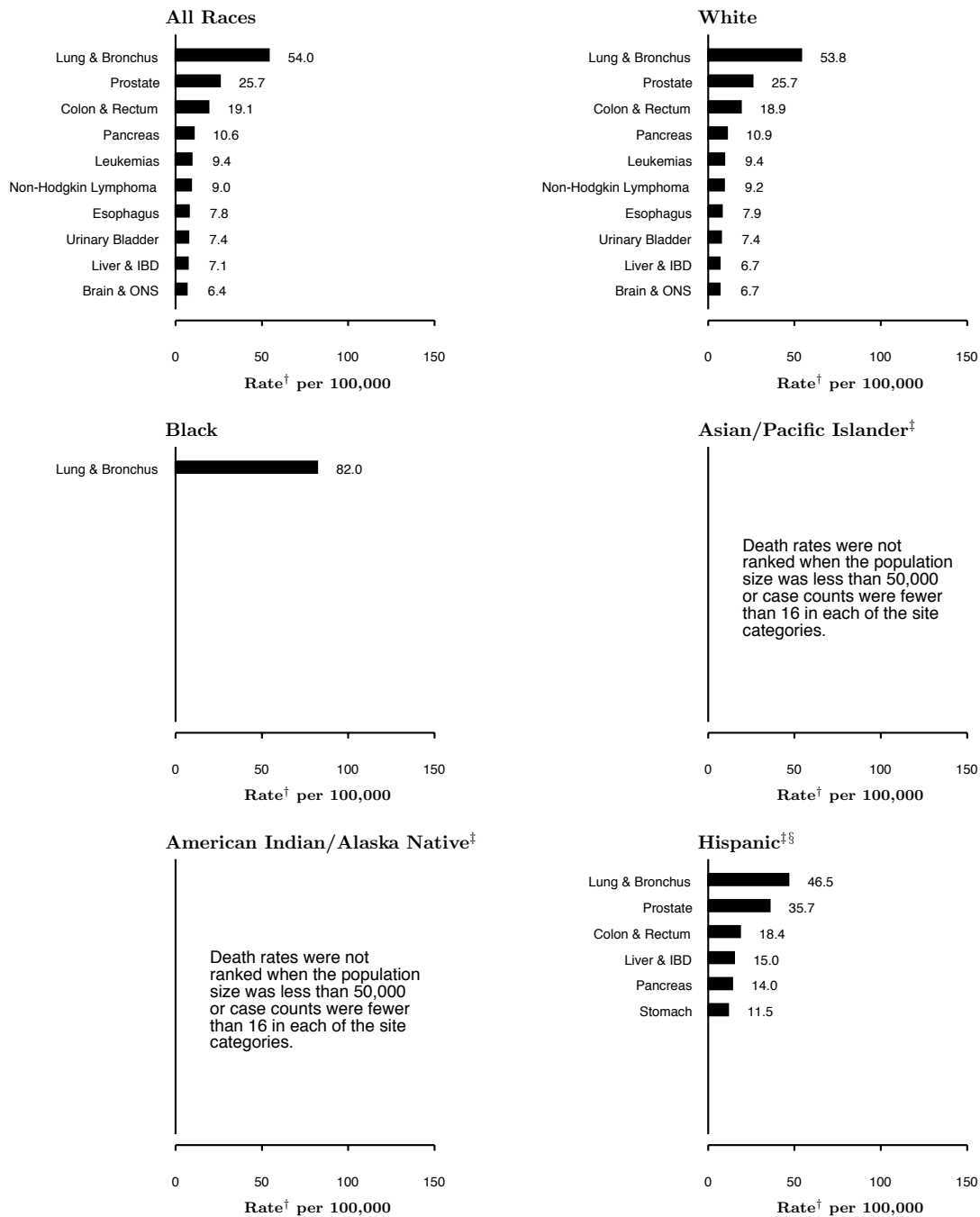
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.10.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Colorado,* Males, 2003



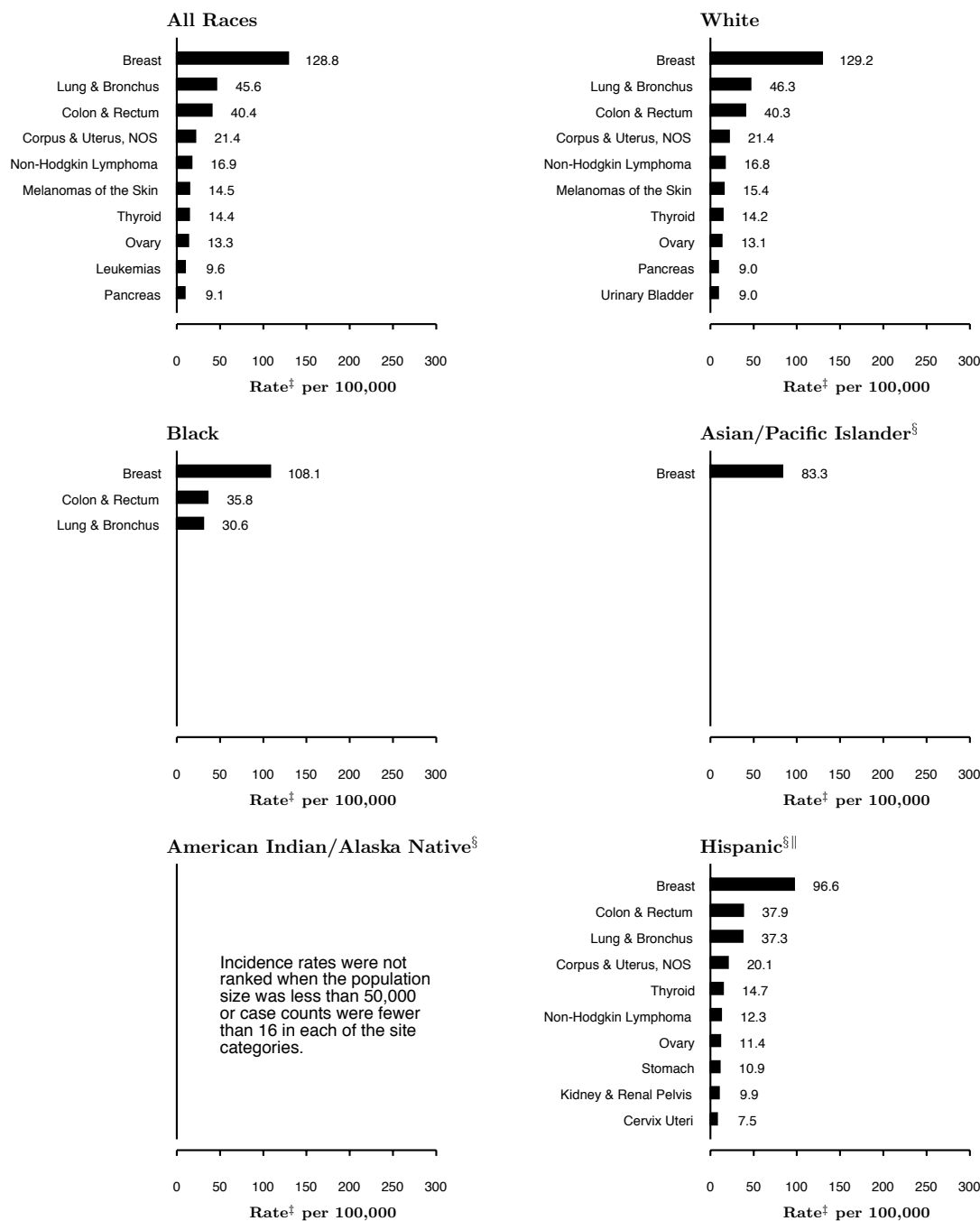
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.10.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Colorado,*† Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

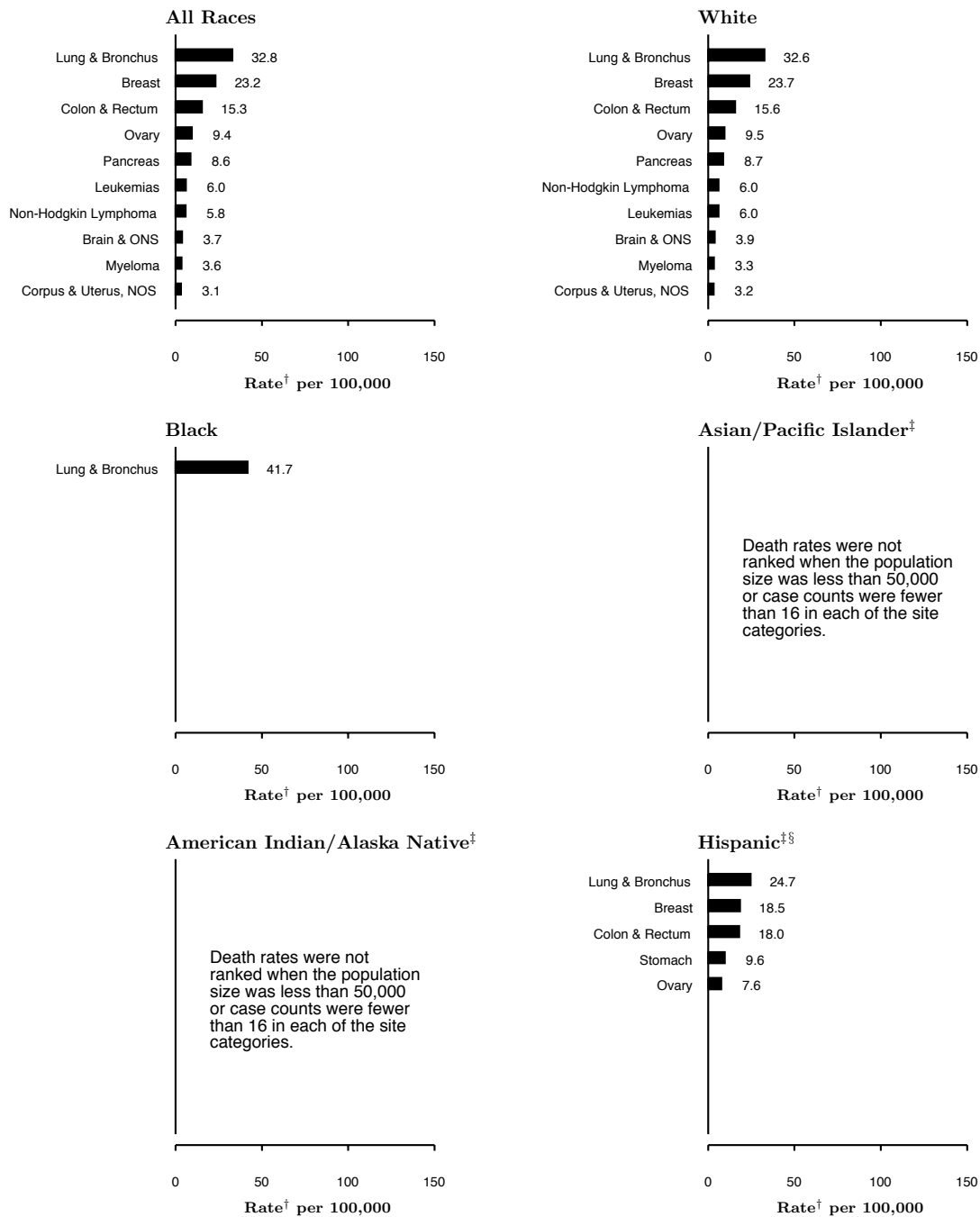
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.10.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Colorado,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

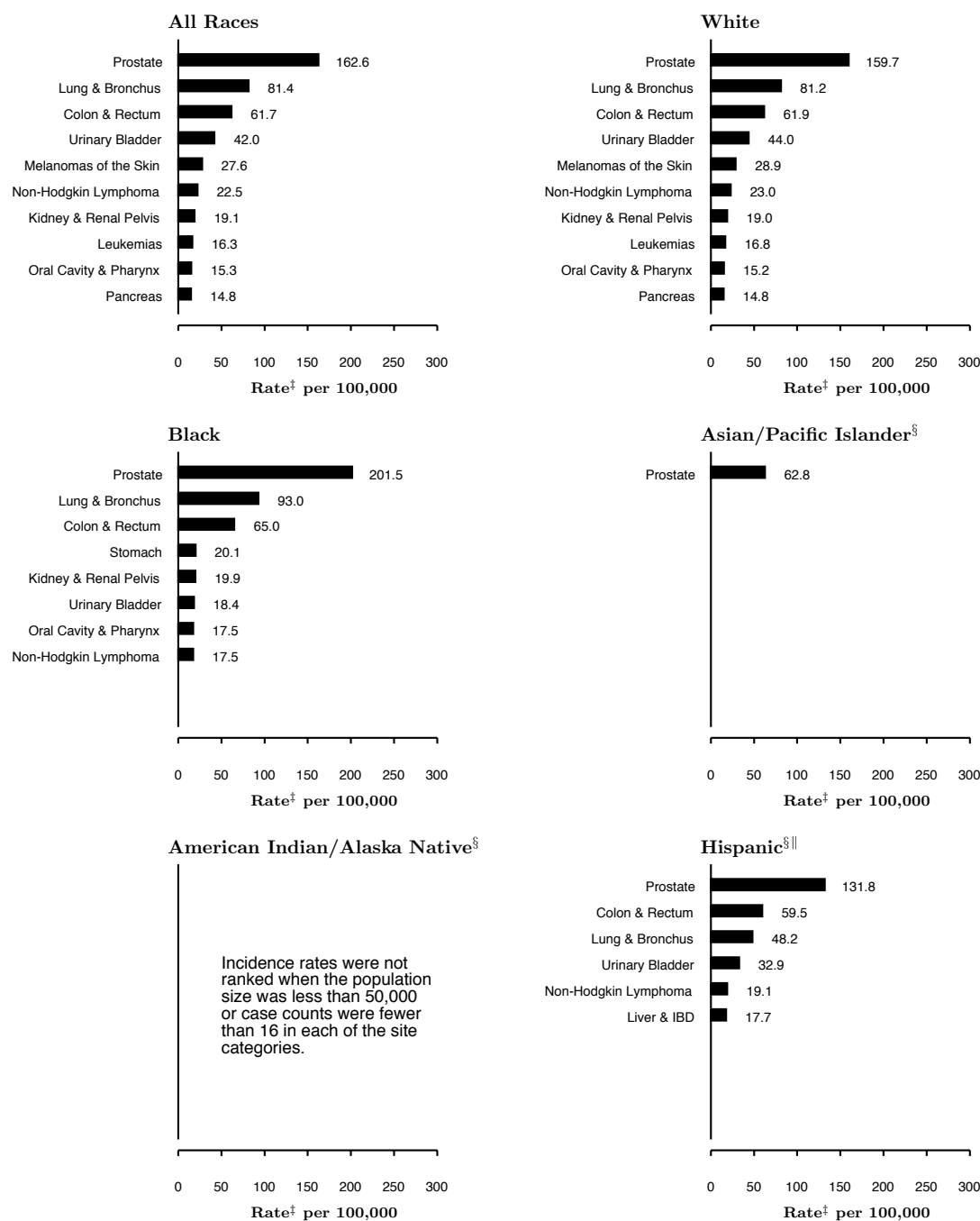
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.11.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Connecticut,^{*,†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

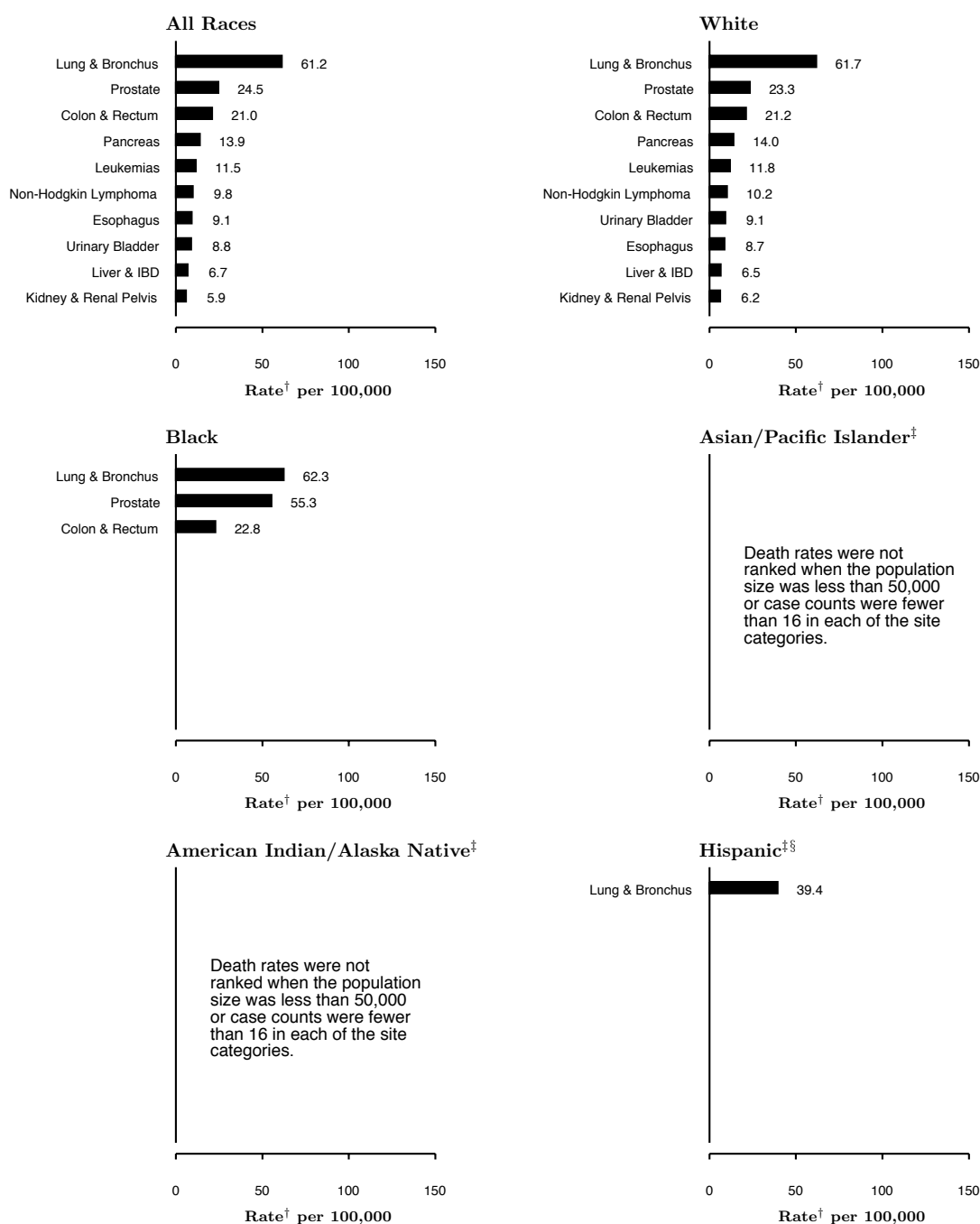
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.11.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Connecticut,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

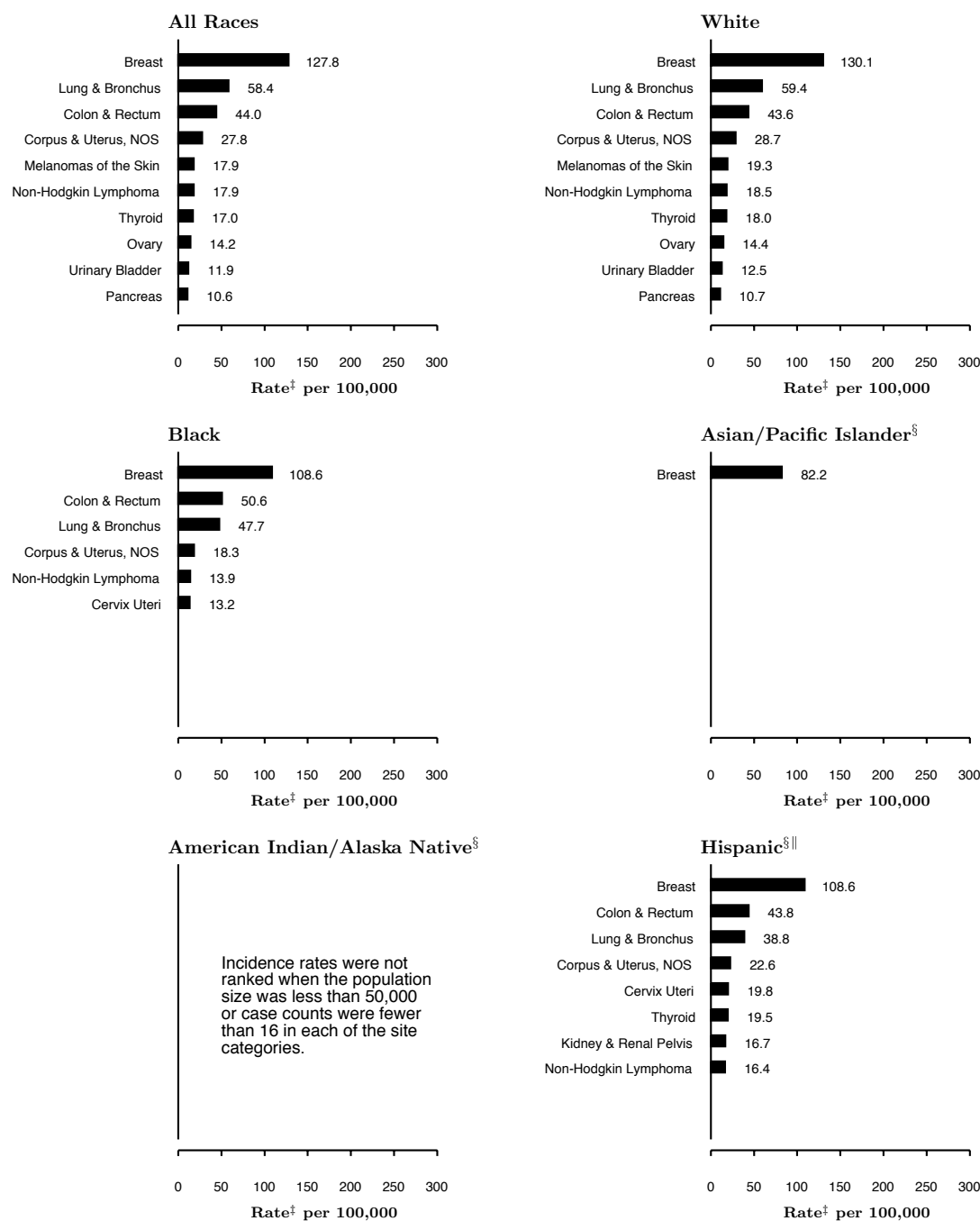
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.11.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Connecticut,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

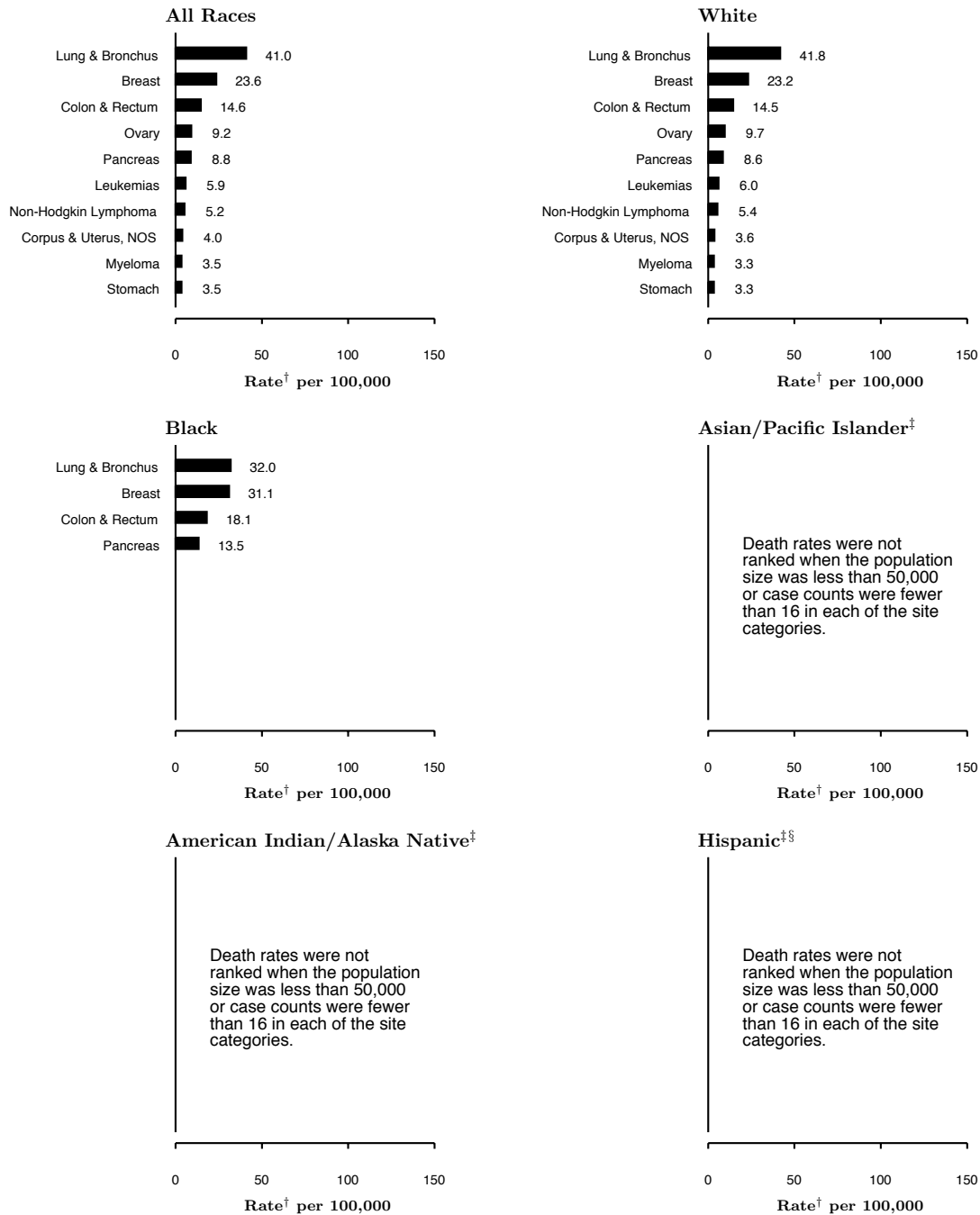
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.11.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Connecticut, * Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

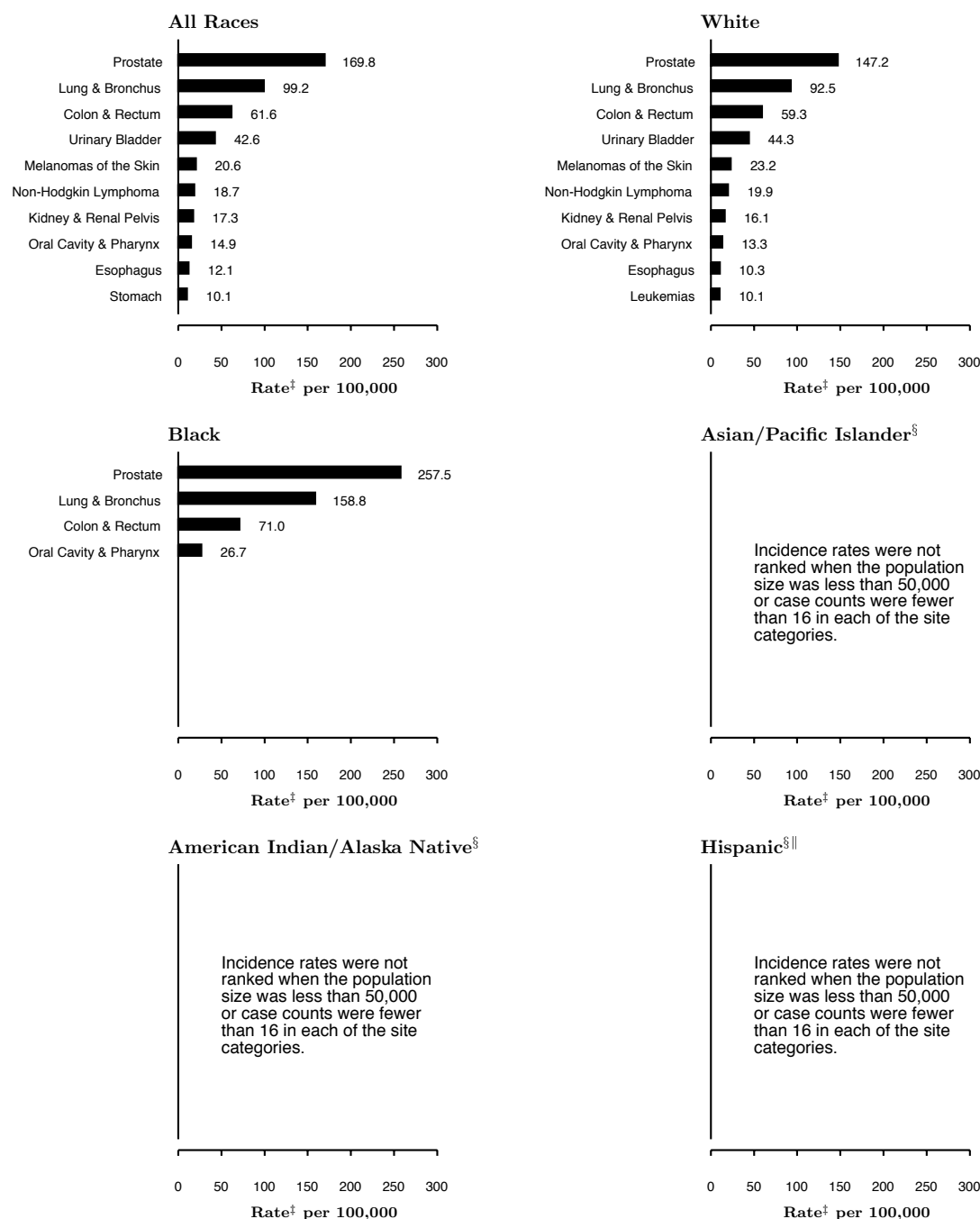
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.12.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Delaware,^{*,†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

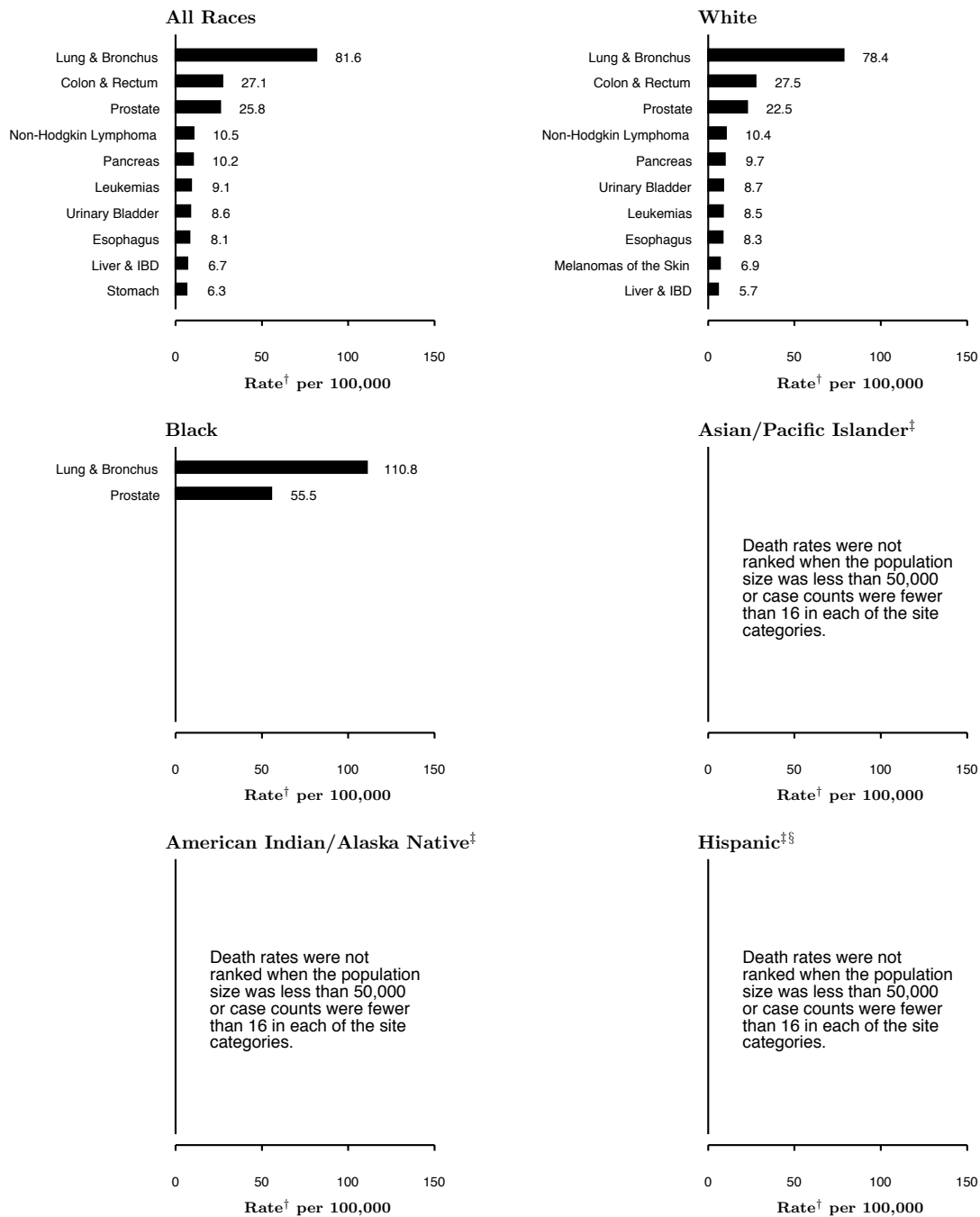
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.12.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Delaware,* Males, 2003



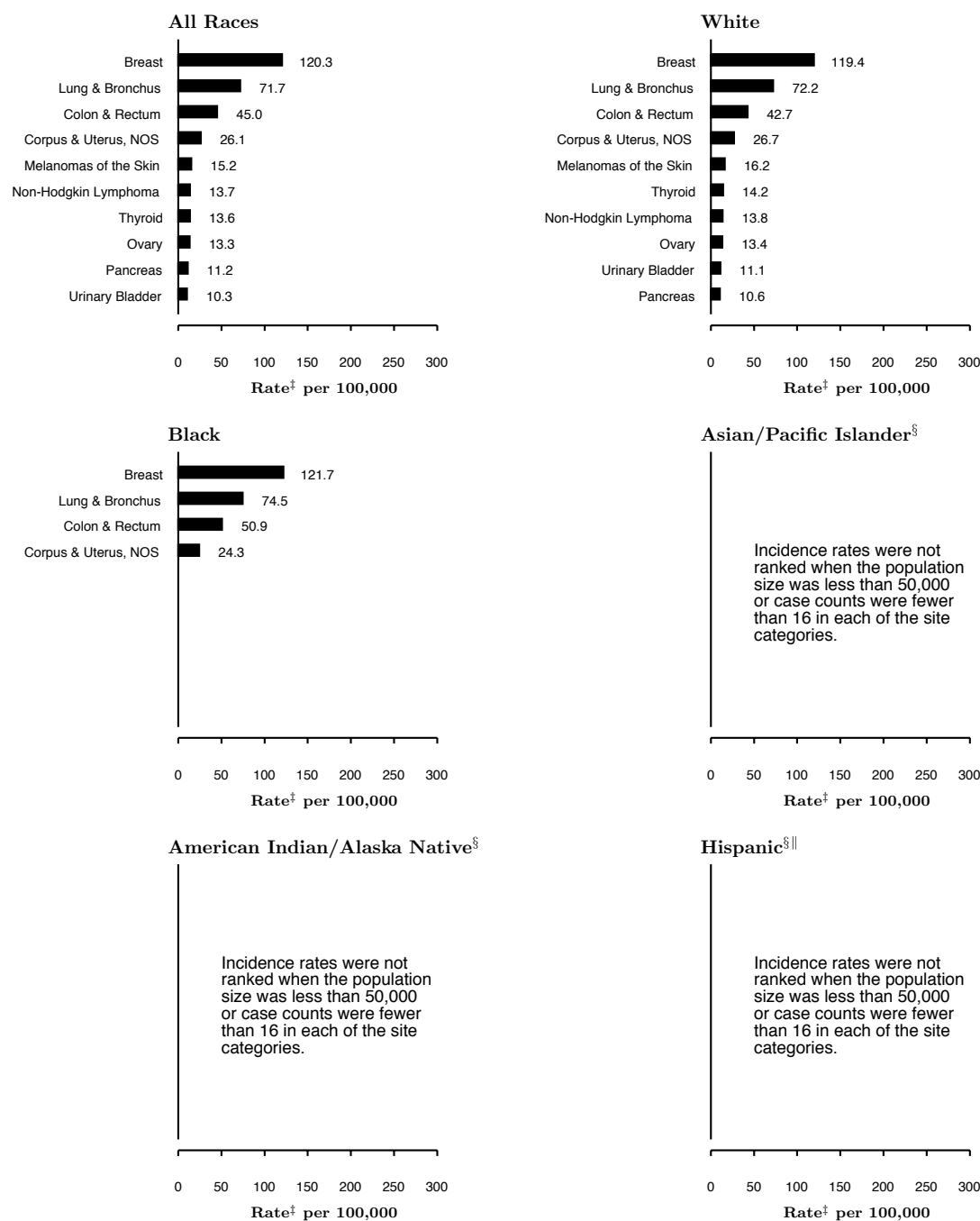
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.12.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Delaware,^{*,†} Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

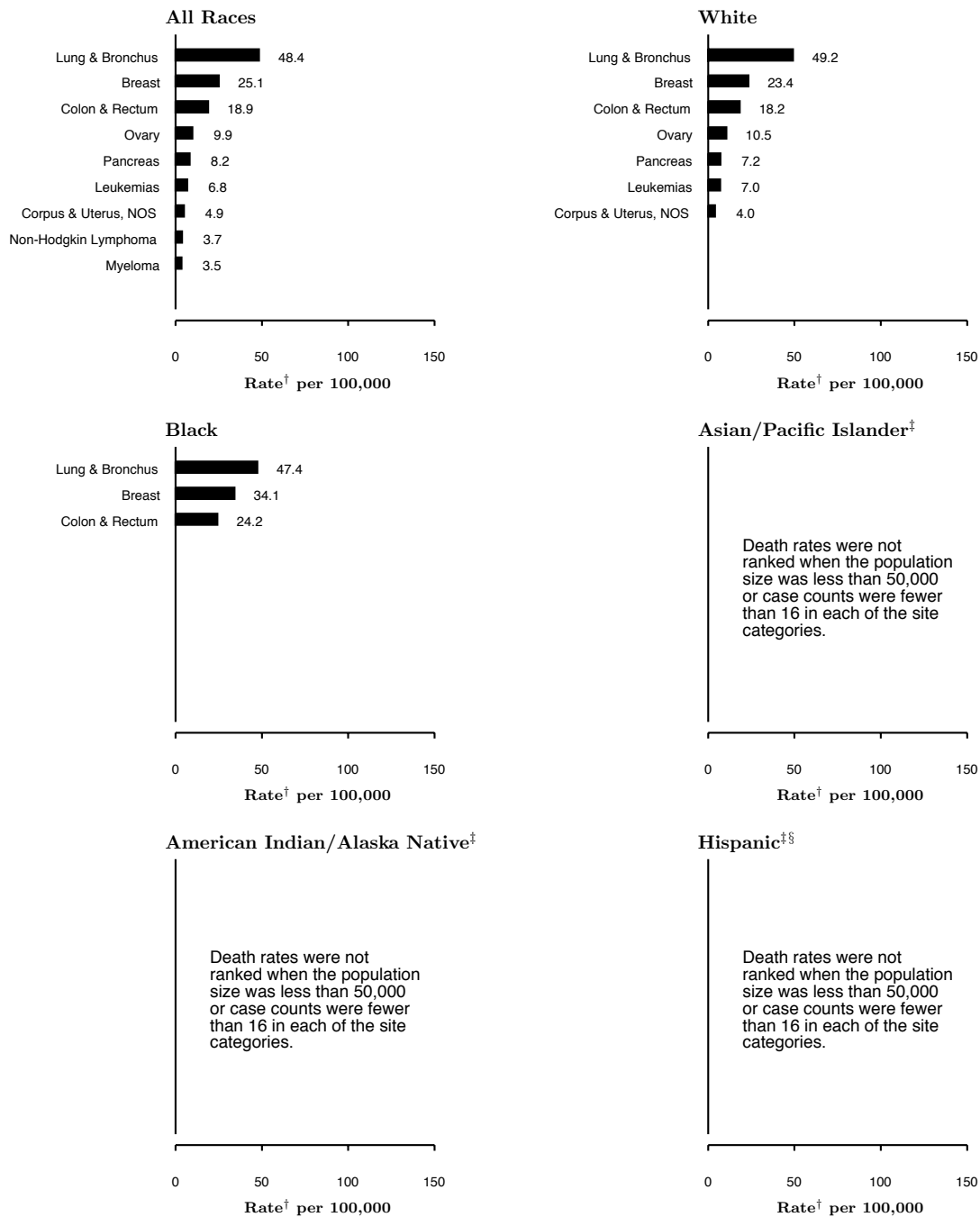
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.12.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Delaware,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

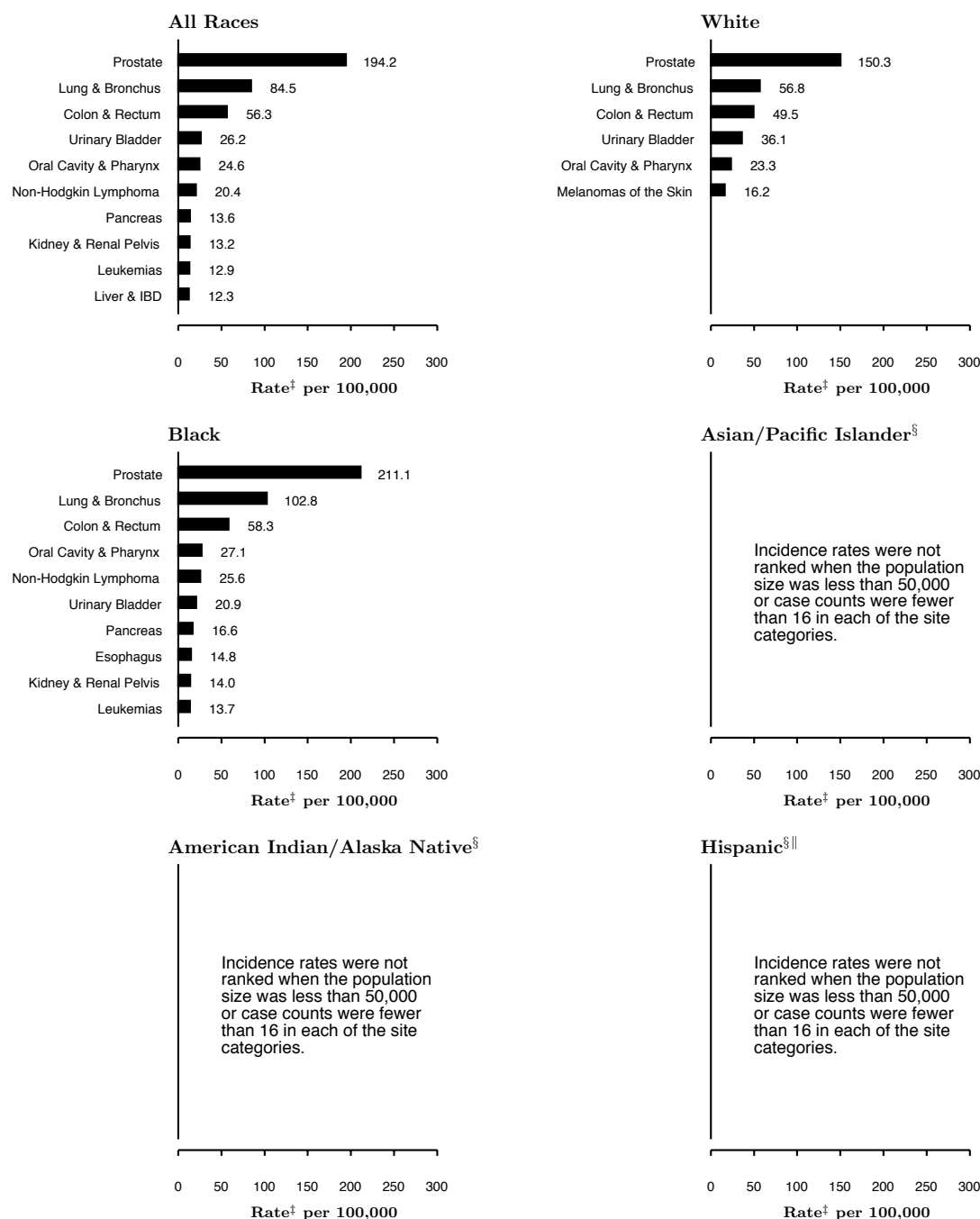
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.13.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

District of Columbia,*† Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

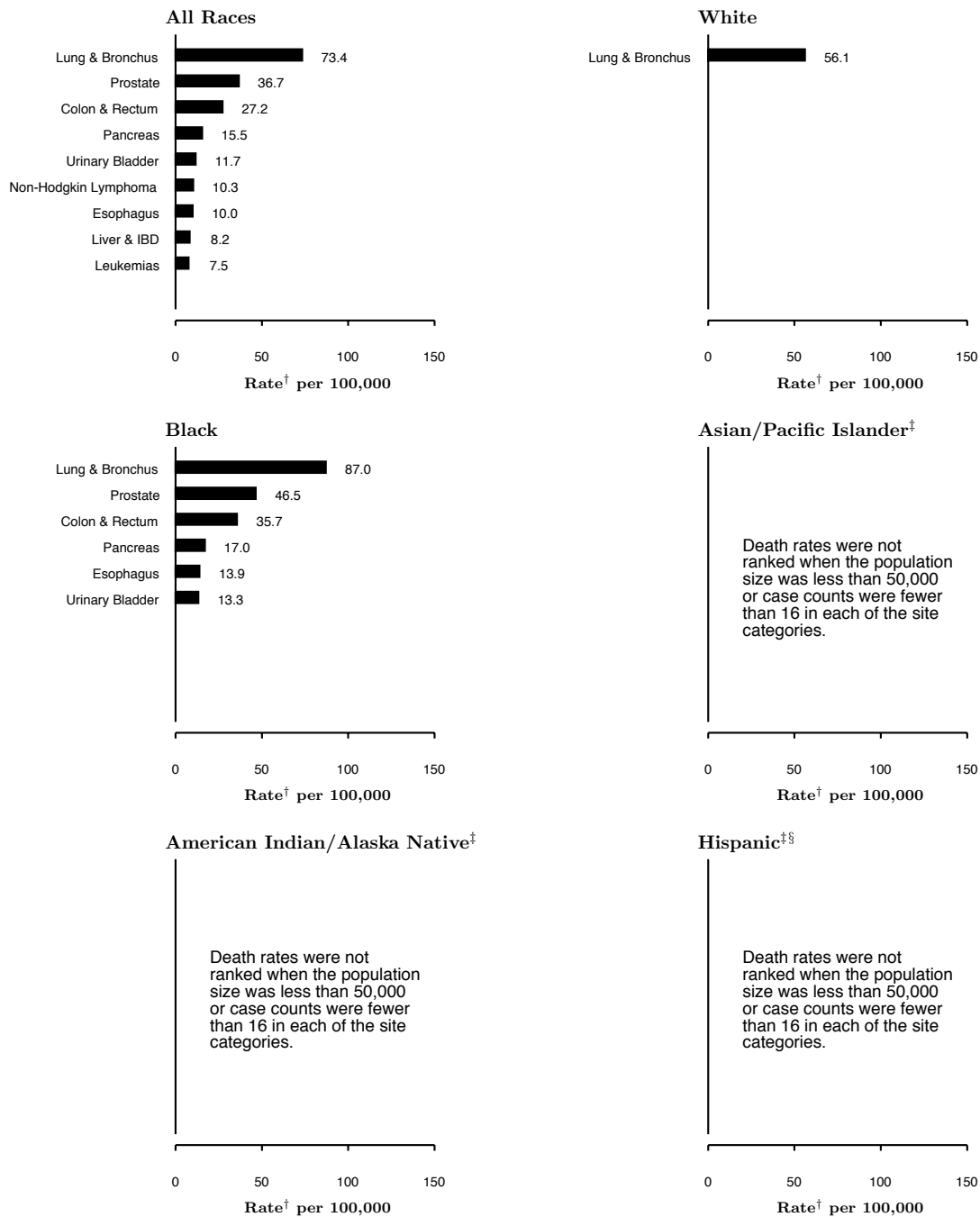
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.13.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

District of Columbia,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

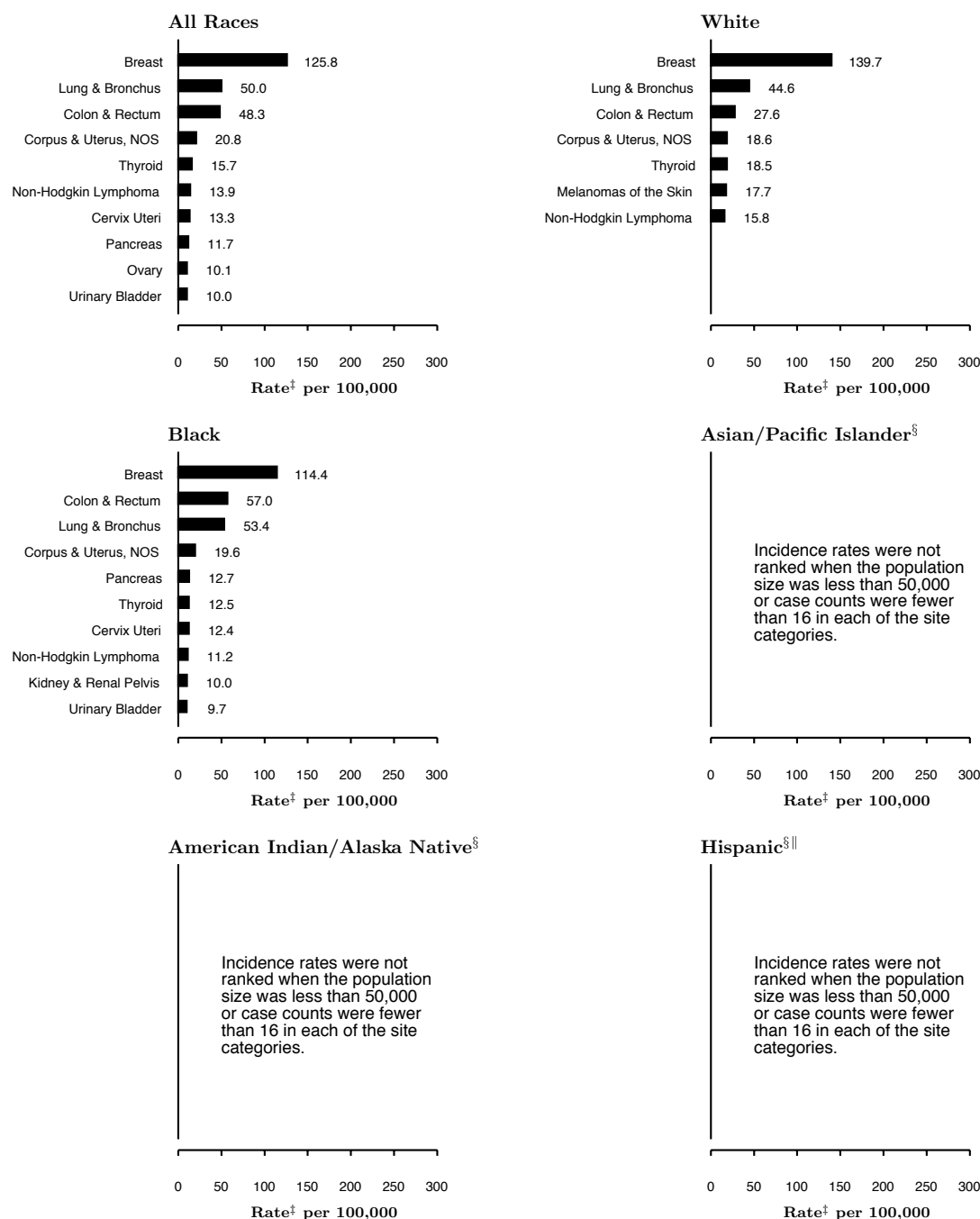
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.13.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

District of Columbia,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

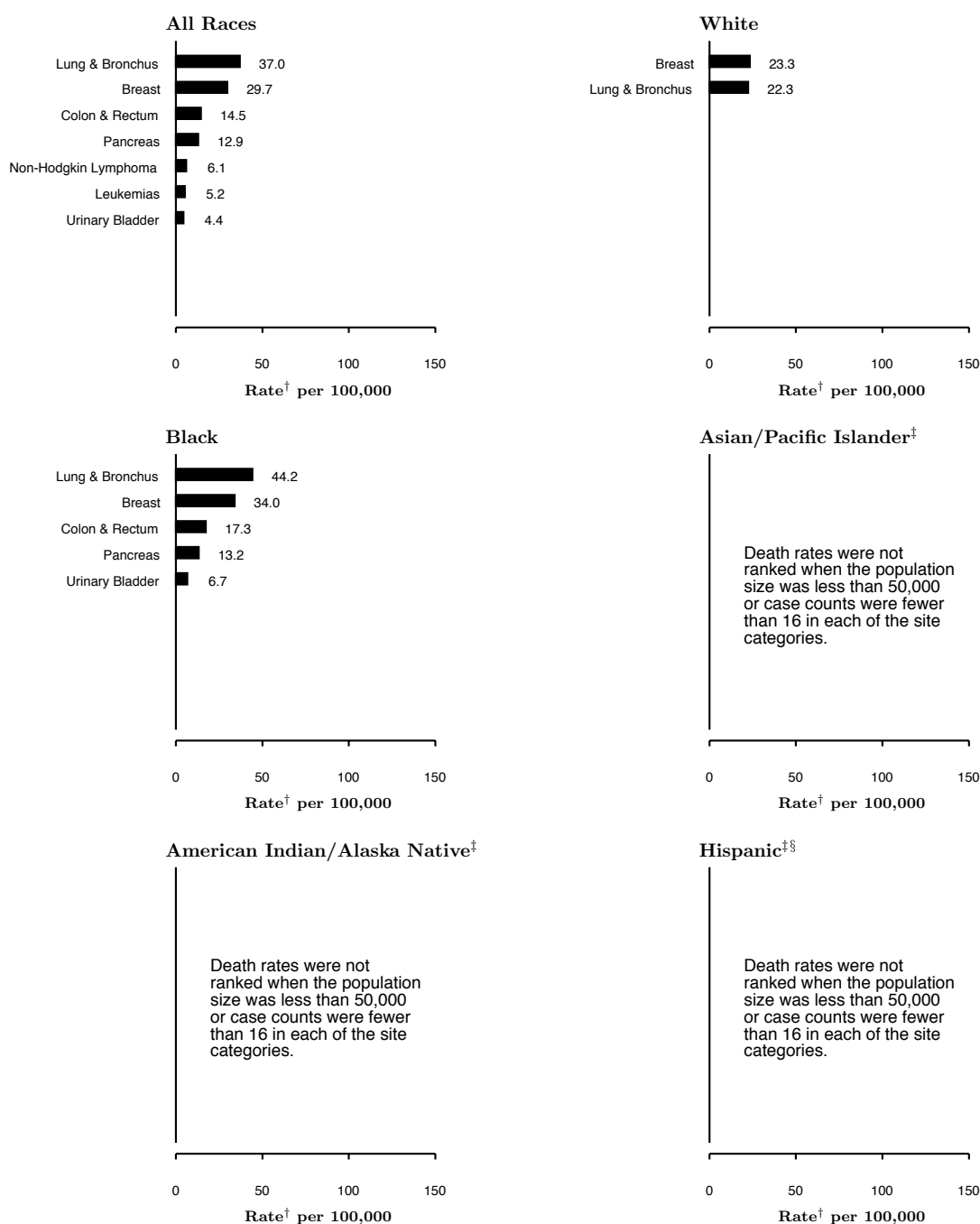
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.13.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

District of Columbia,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

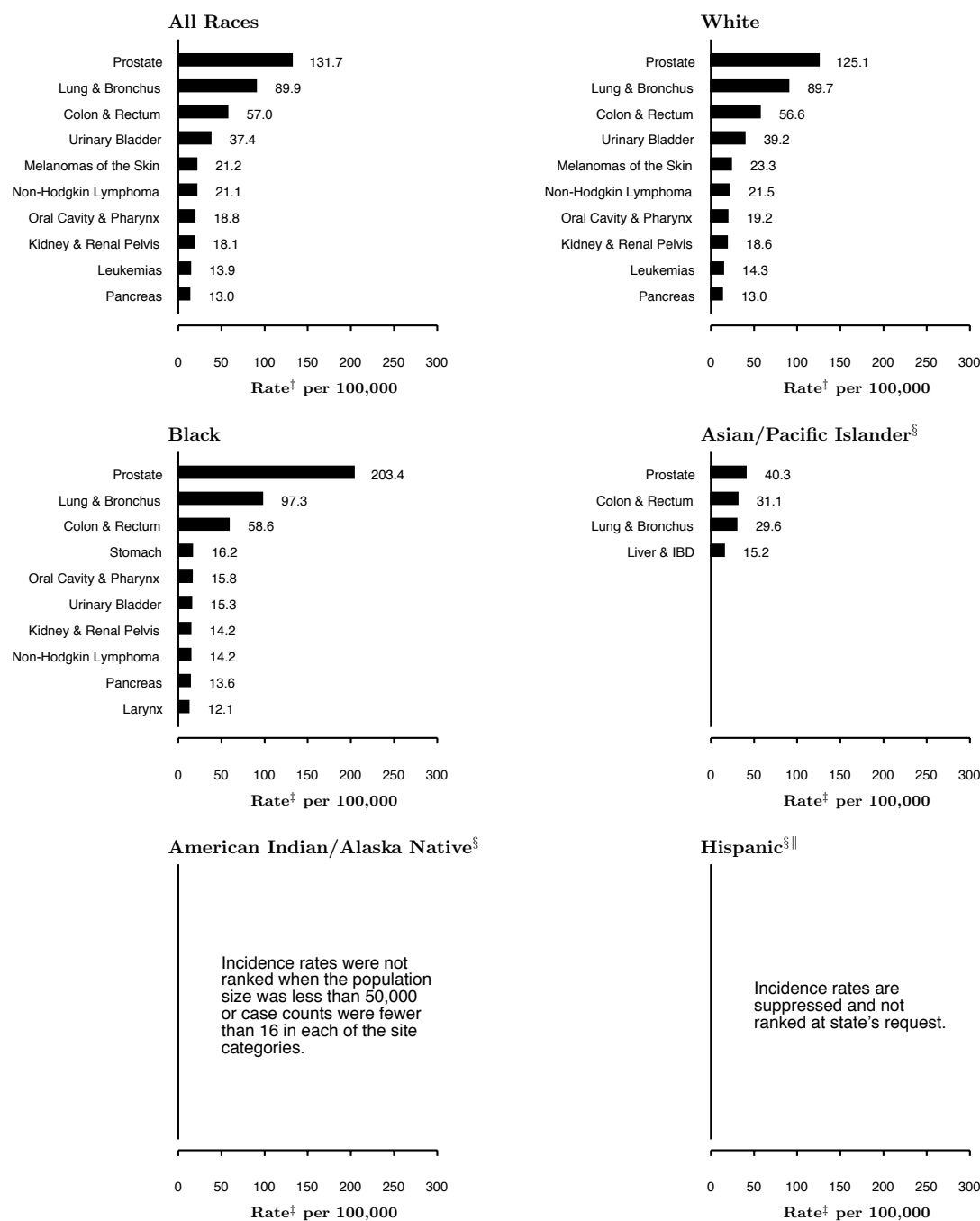
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.14.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Florida,^{*,†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

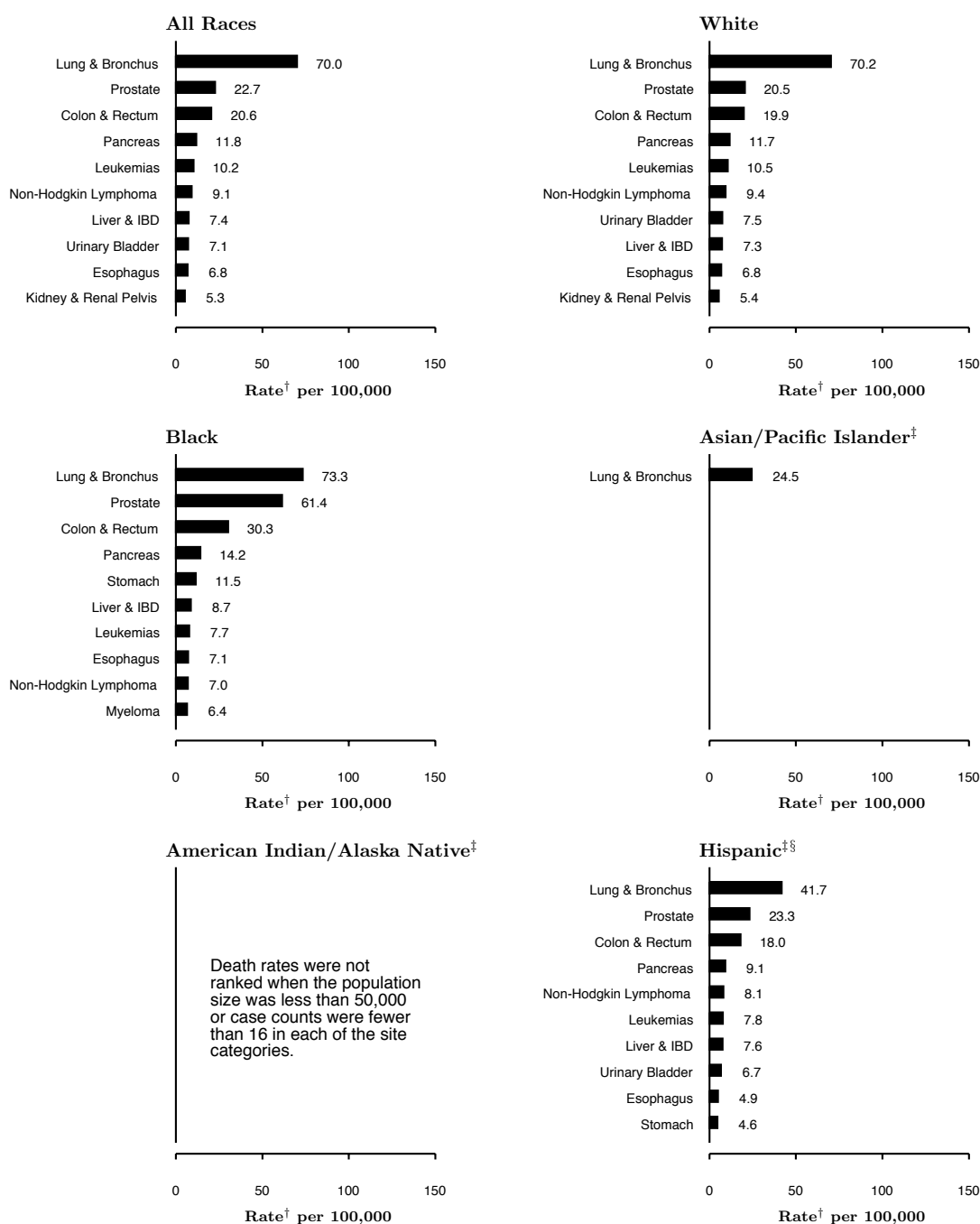
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.14.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Florida,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

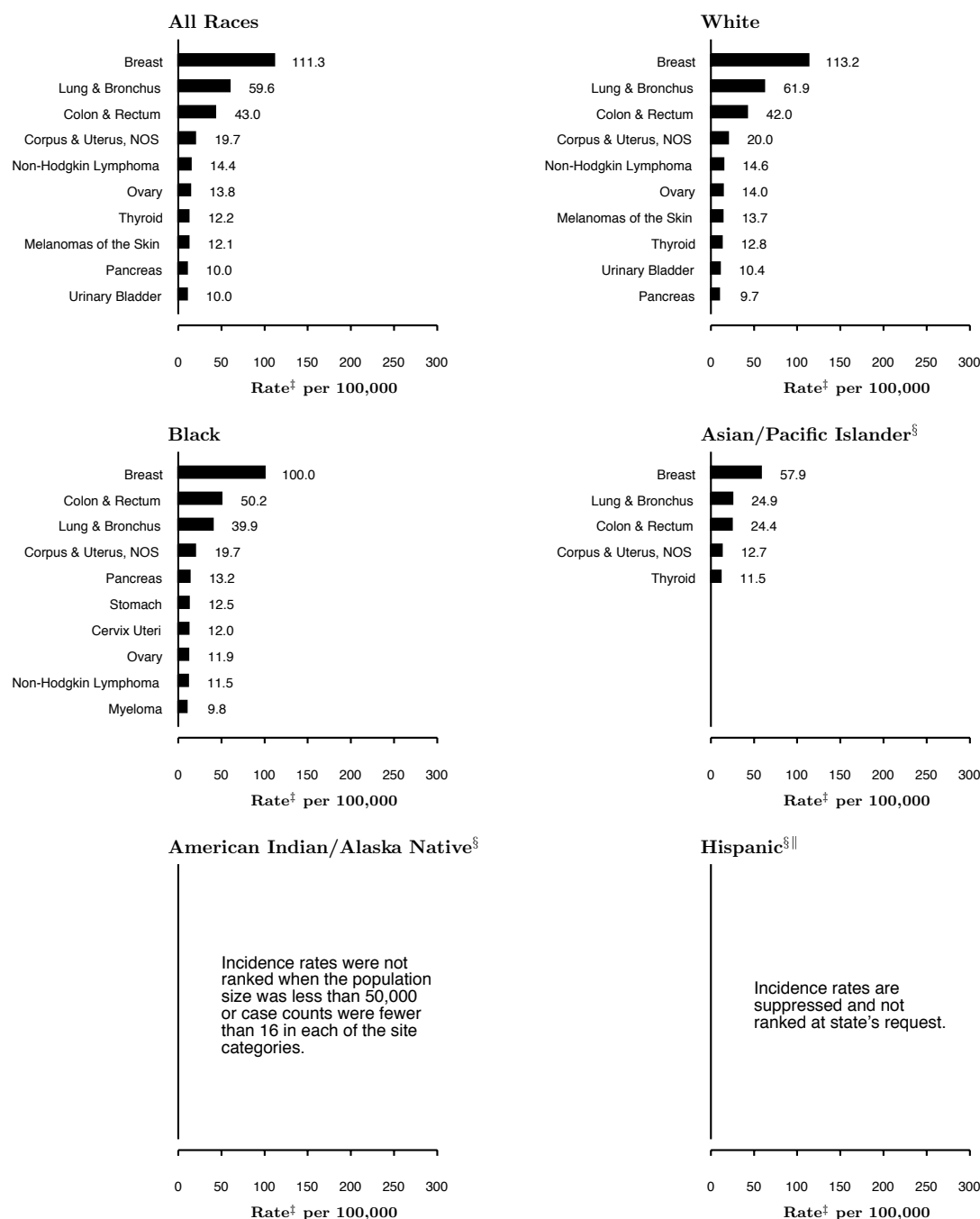
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.14.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Florida,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

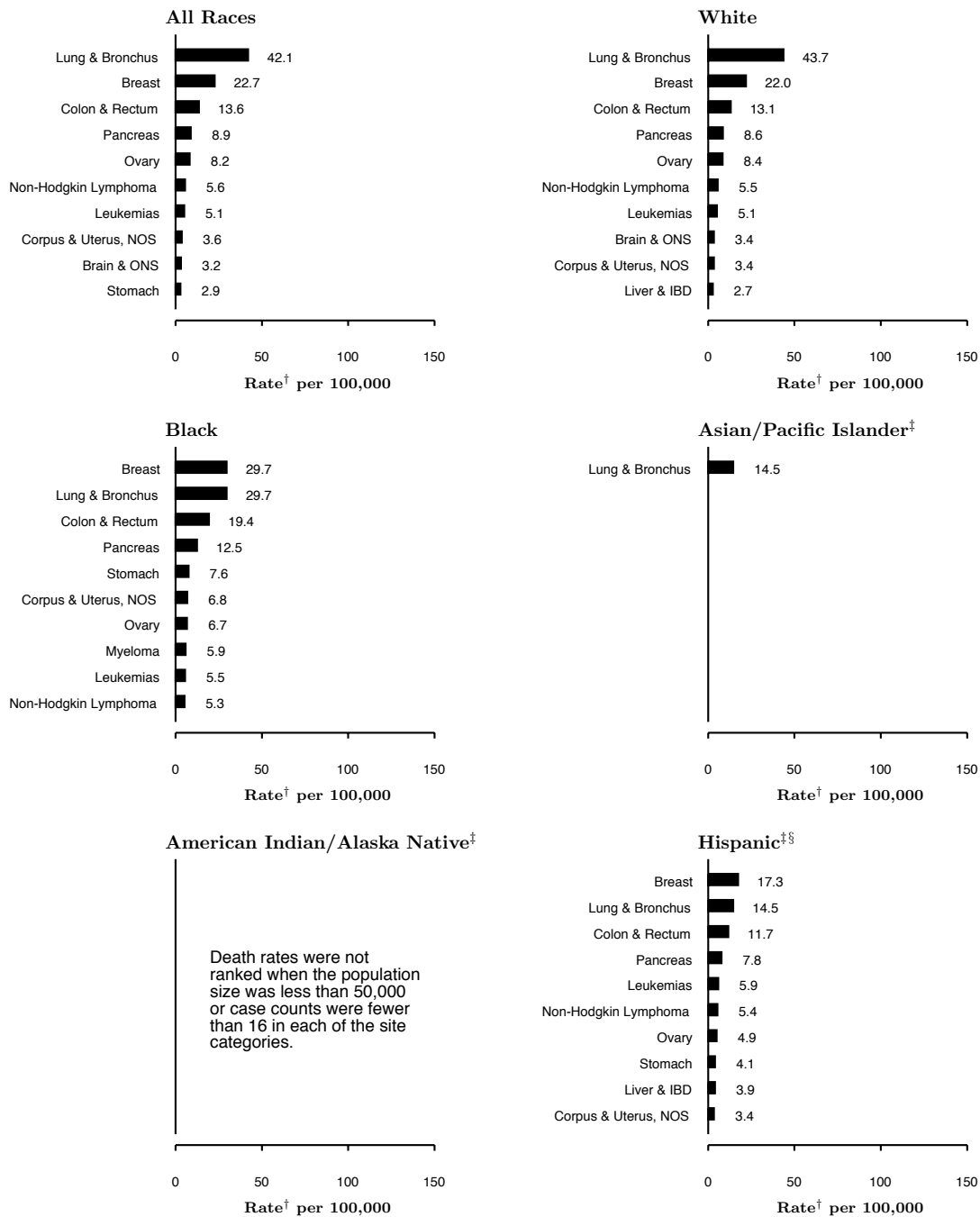
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.14.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Florida,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

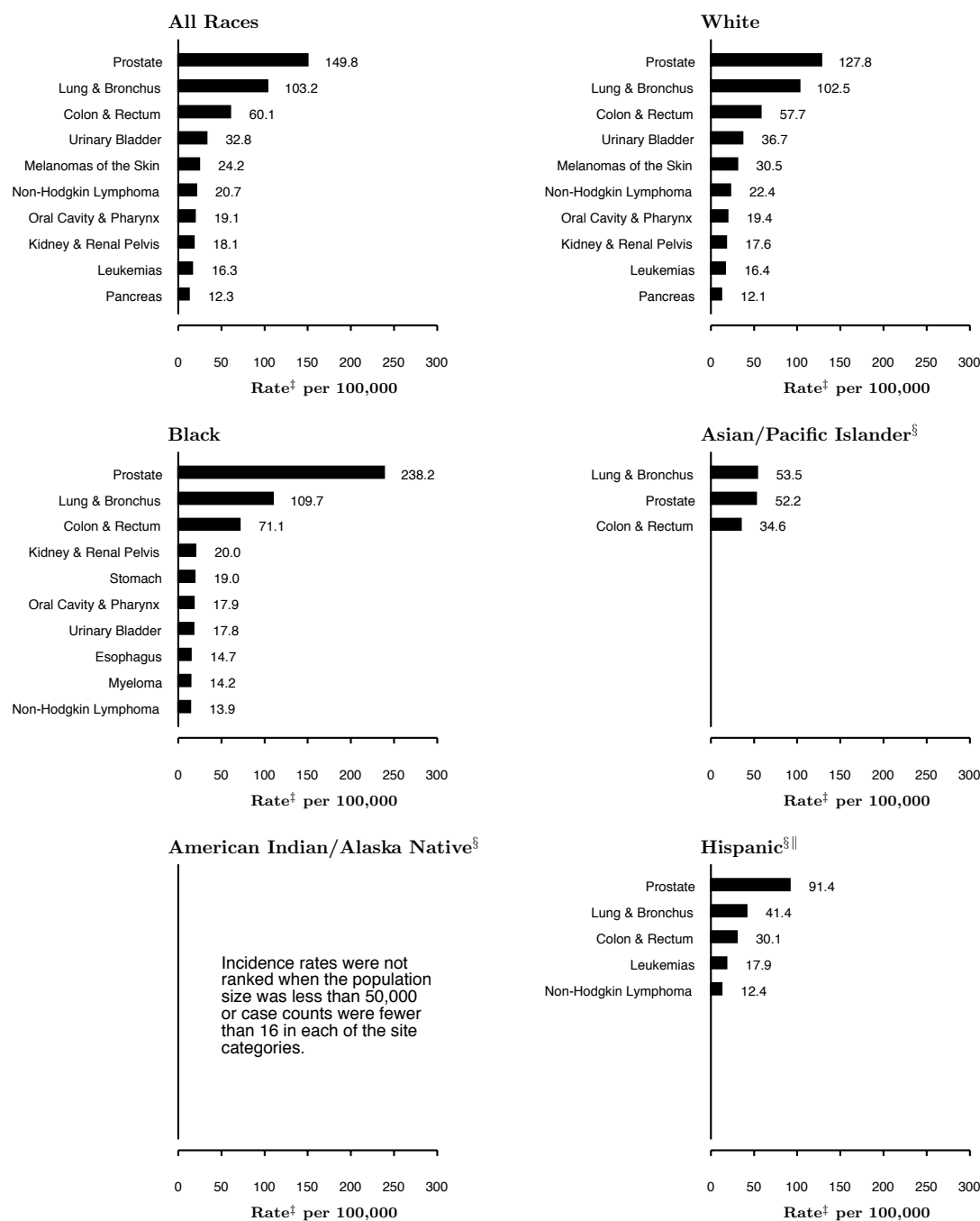
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.15.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Georgia,^{*,†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

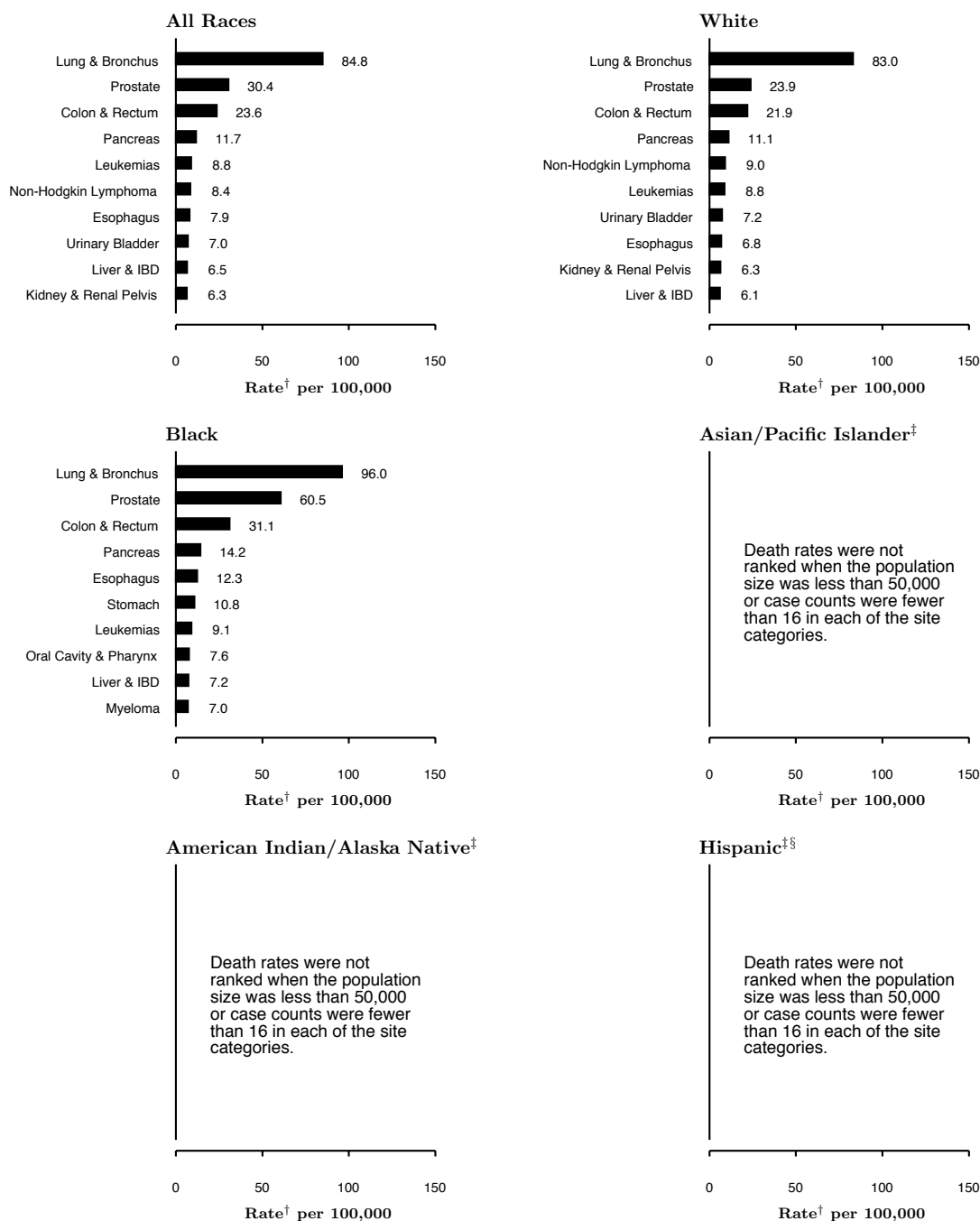
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.15.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Georgia,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

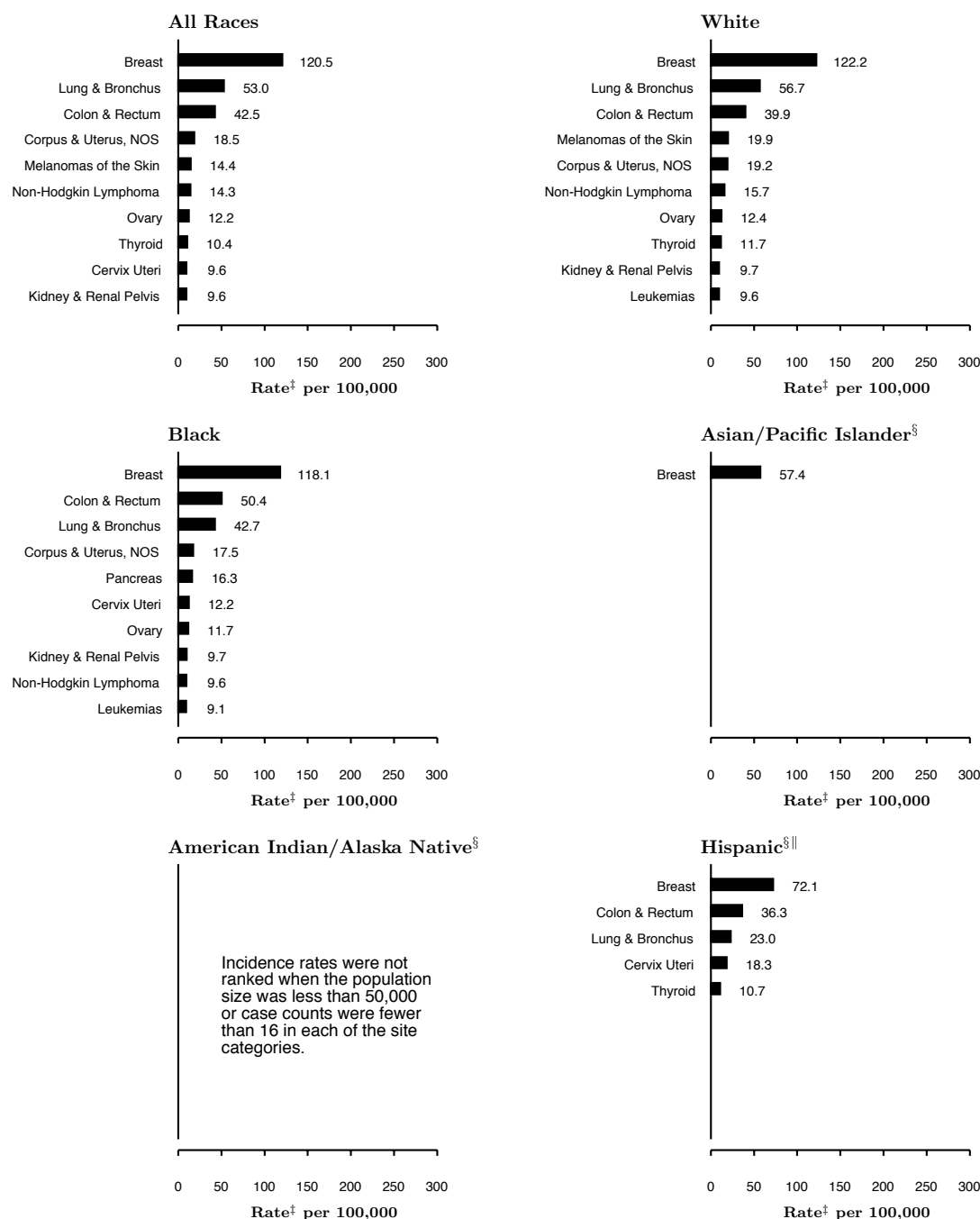
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.15.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Georgia,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

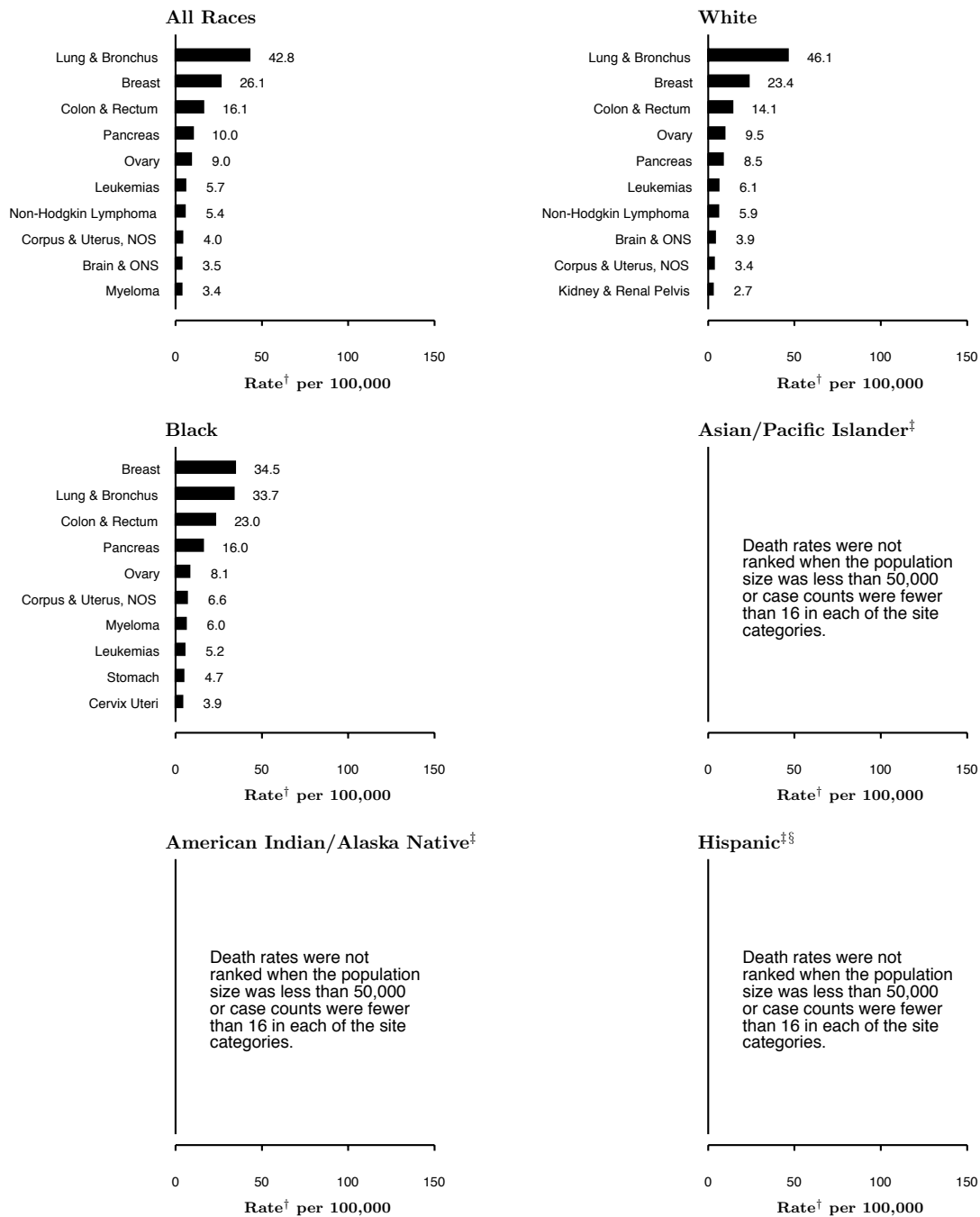
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.15.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Georgia,* Females, 2003**

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

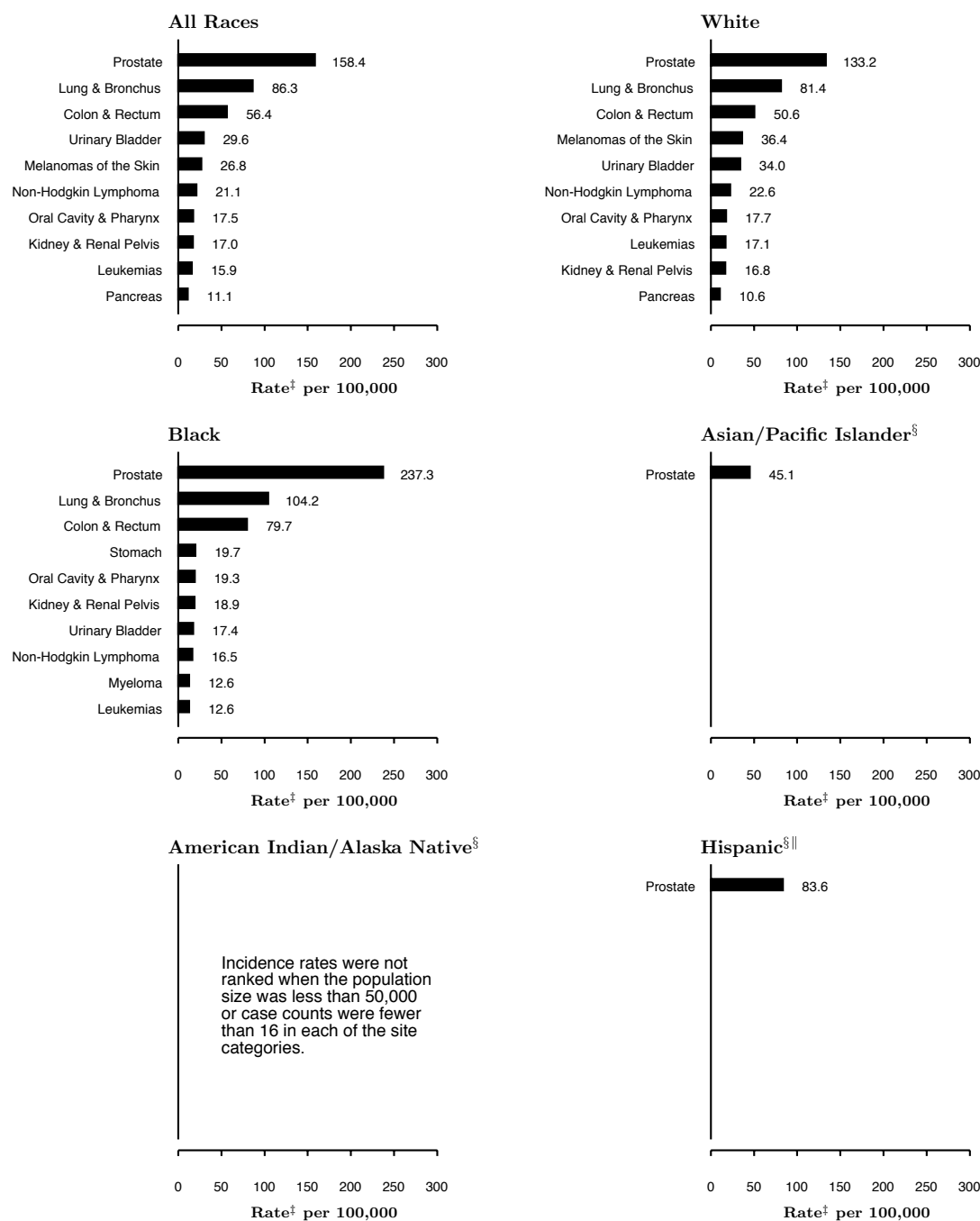
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.16.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Atlanta,^{*}† Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

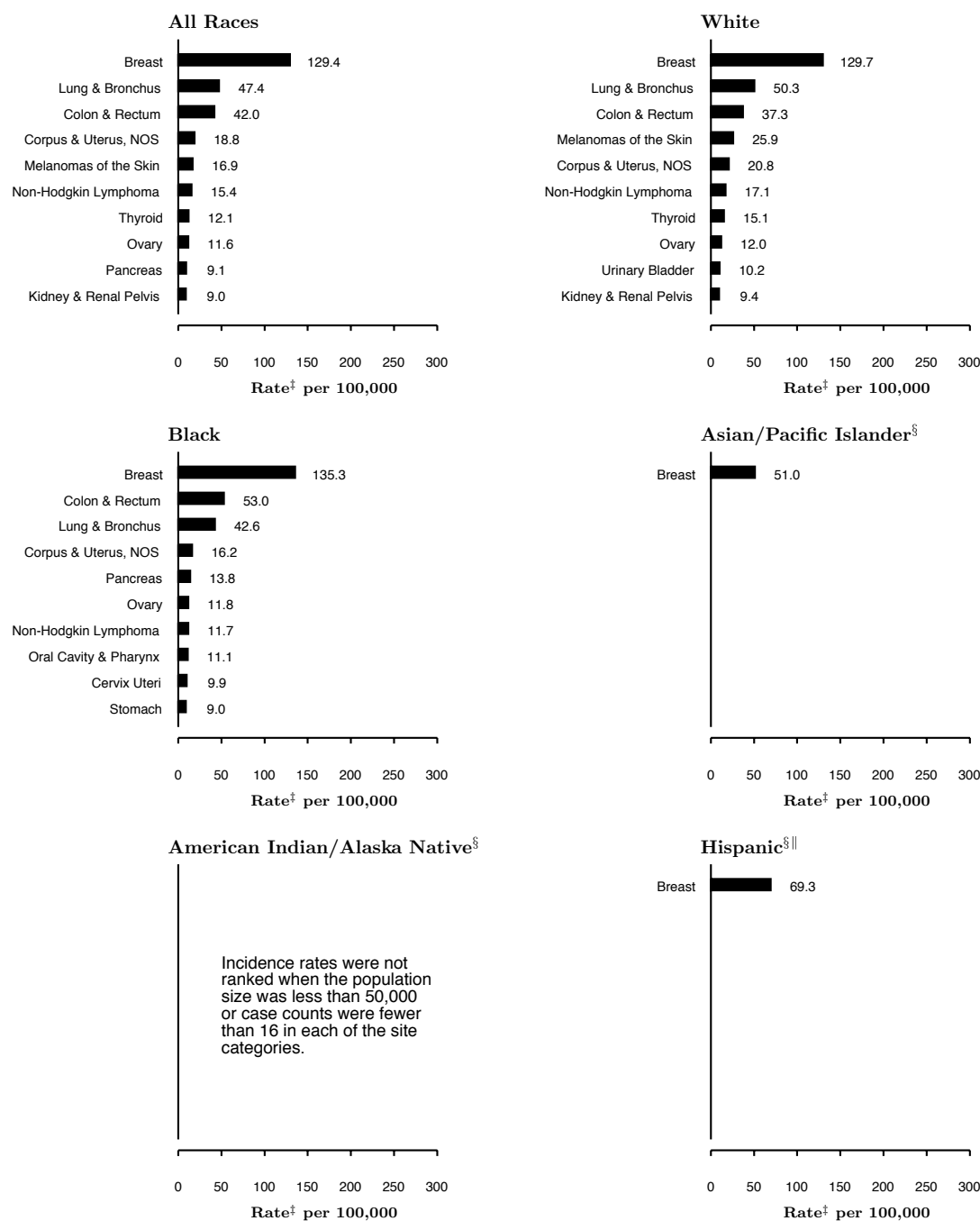
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.16.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Atlanta,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

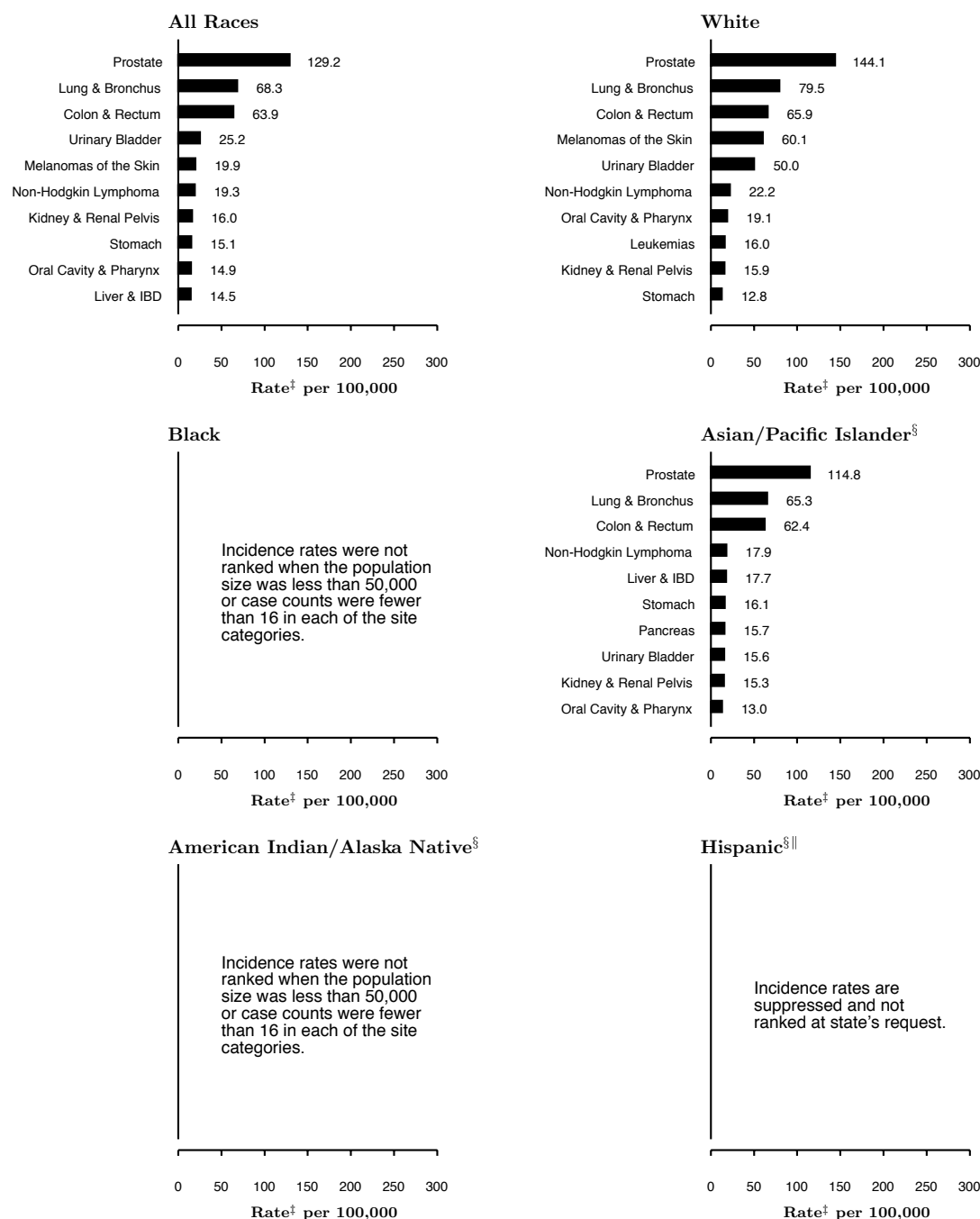
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.17.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Hawaii,*† Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

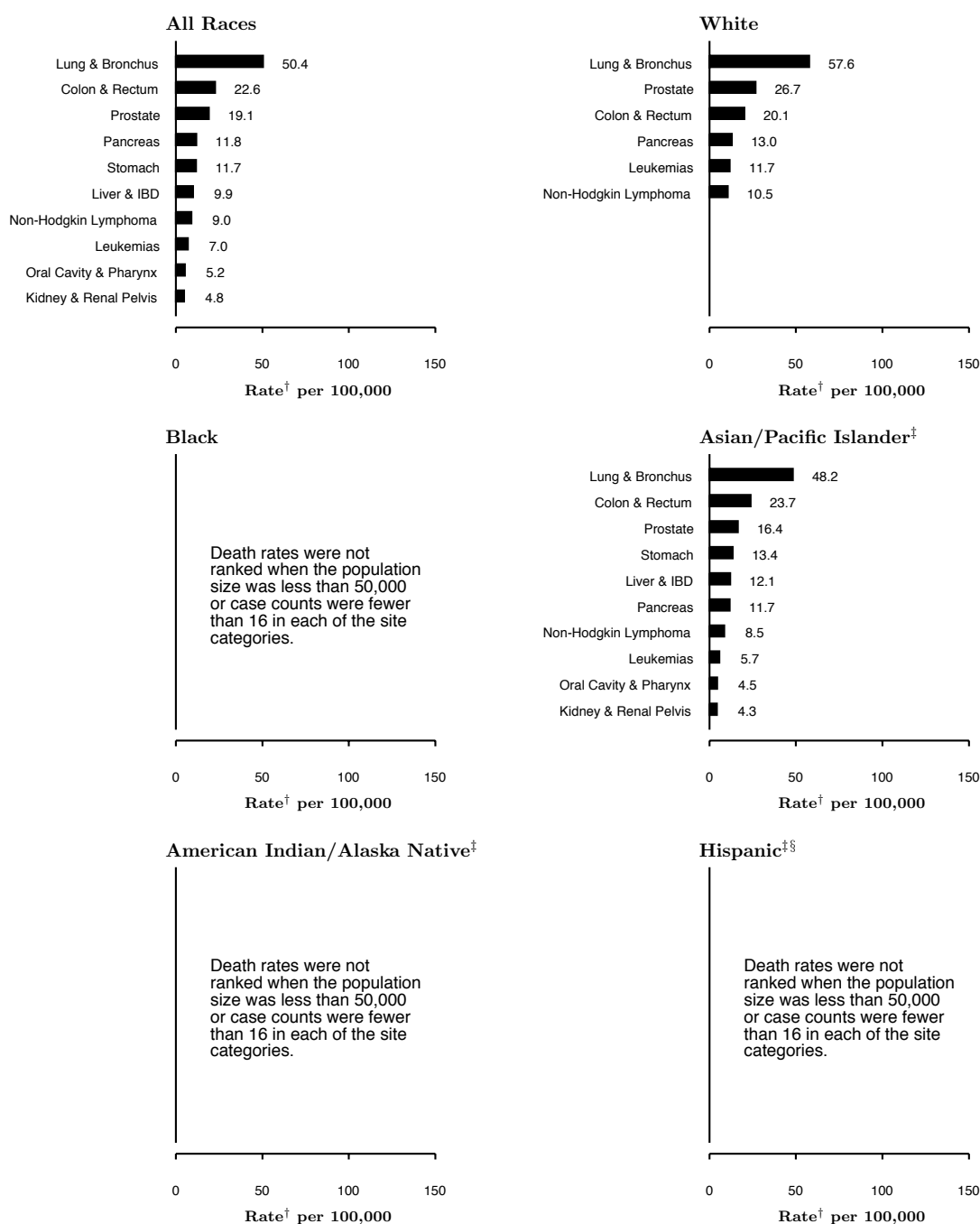
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.17.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Hawaii,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

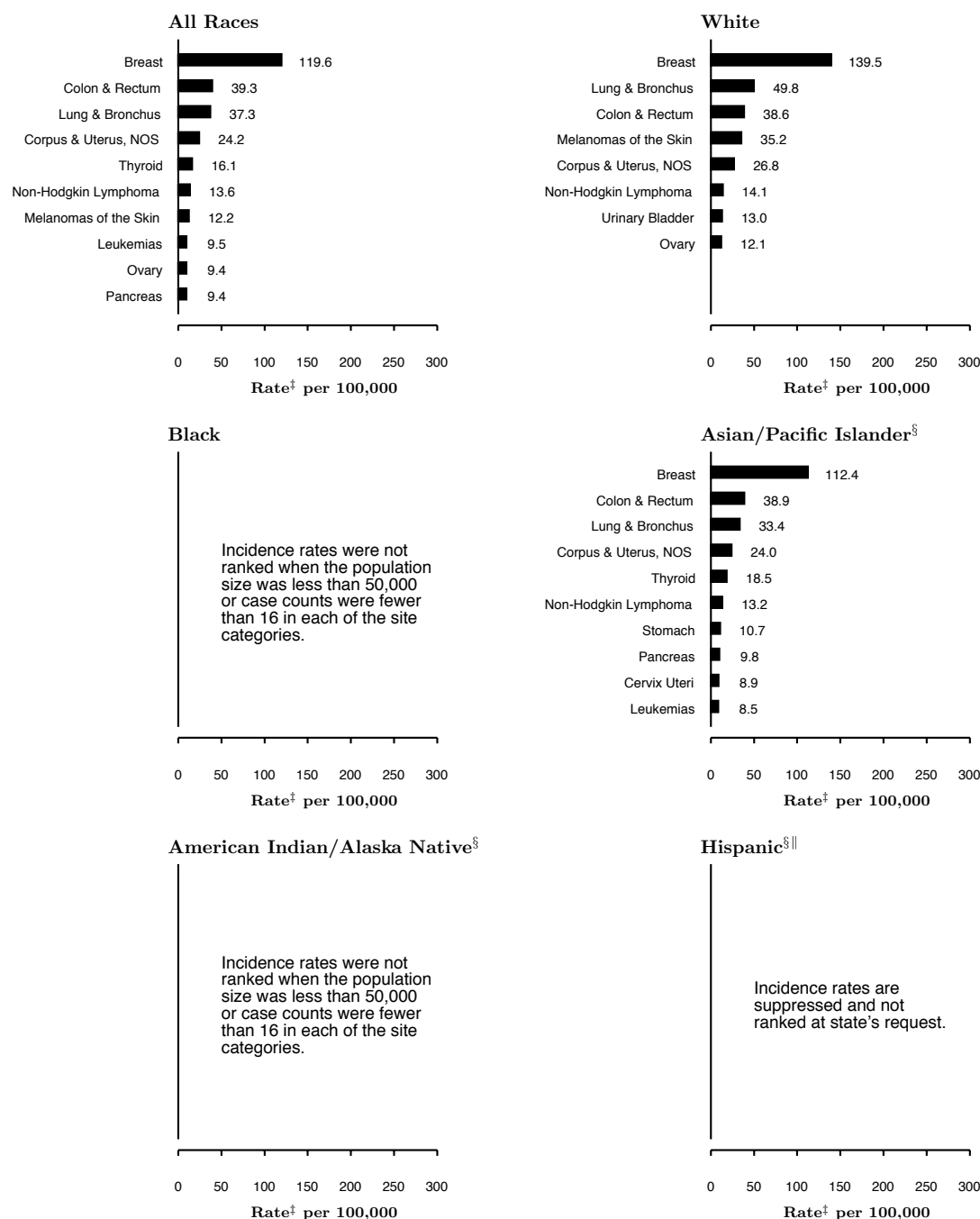
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.17.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Hawaii,*† Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

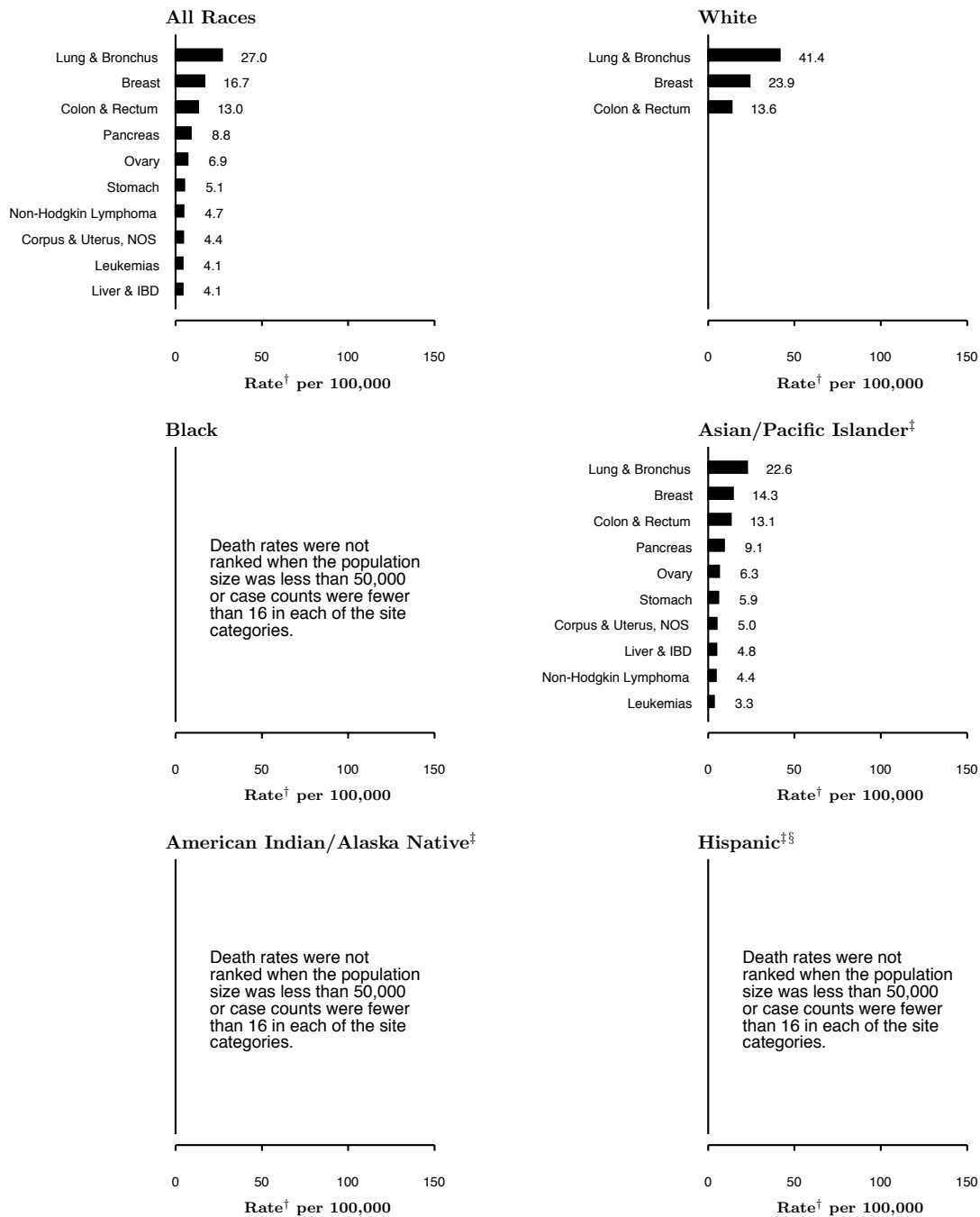
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.17.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Hawaii,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

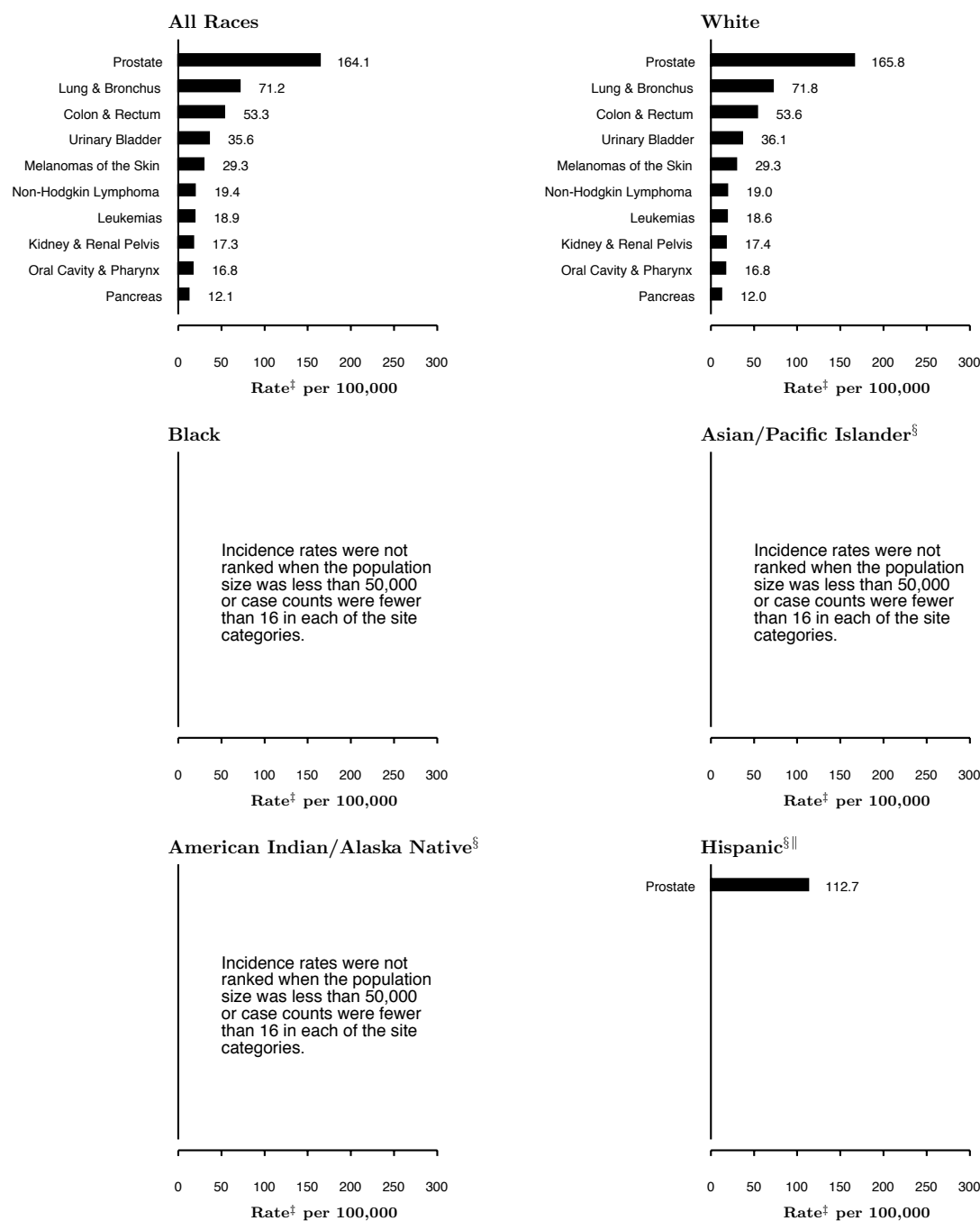
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.18.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Idaho,^{*,†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

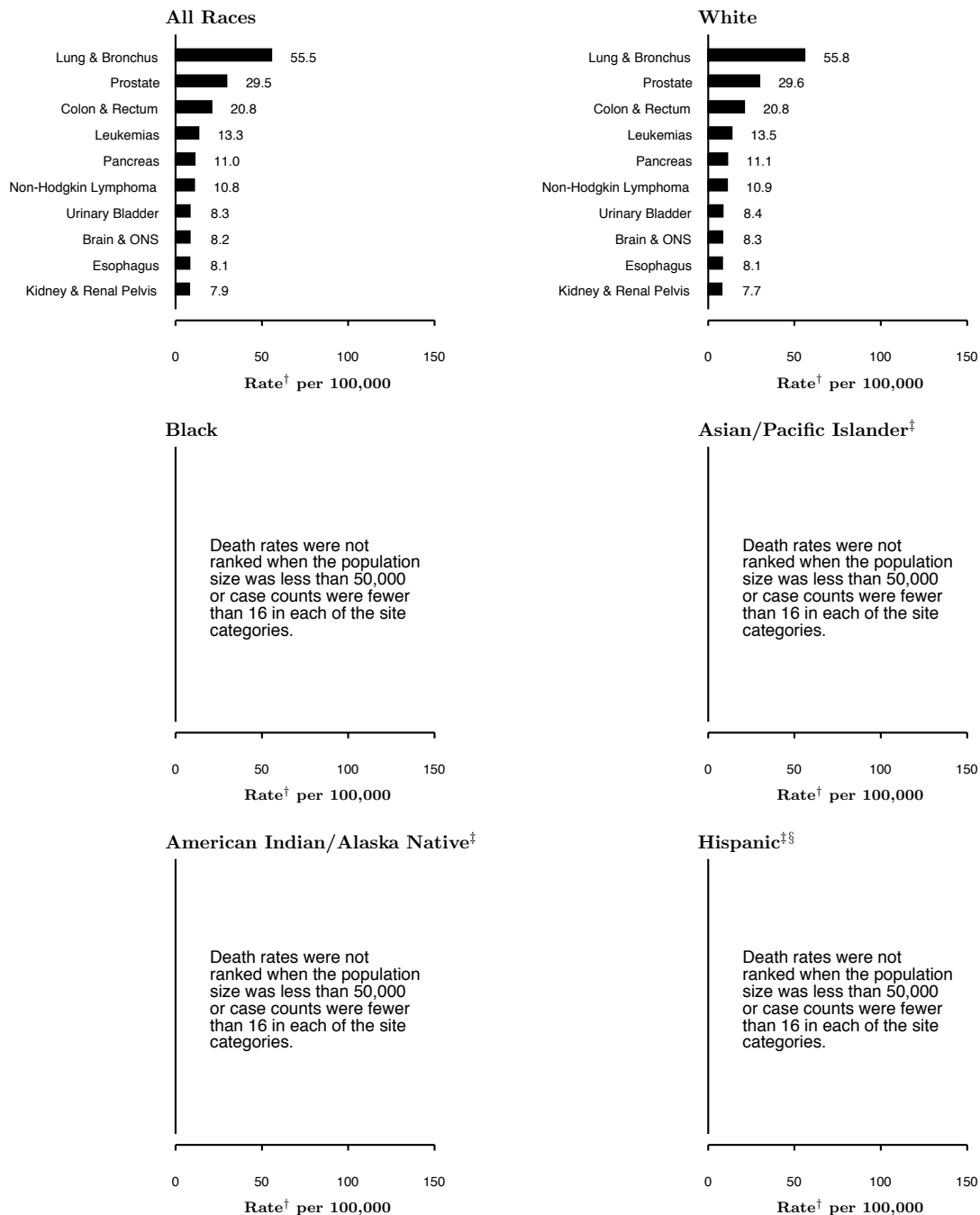
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.18.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Idaho,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

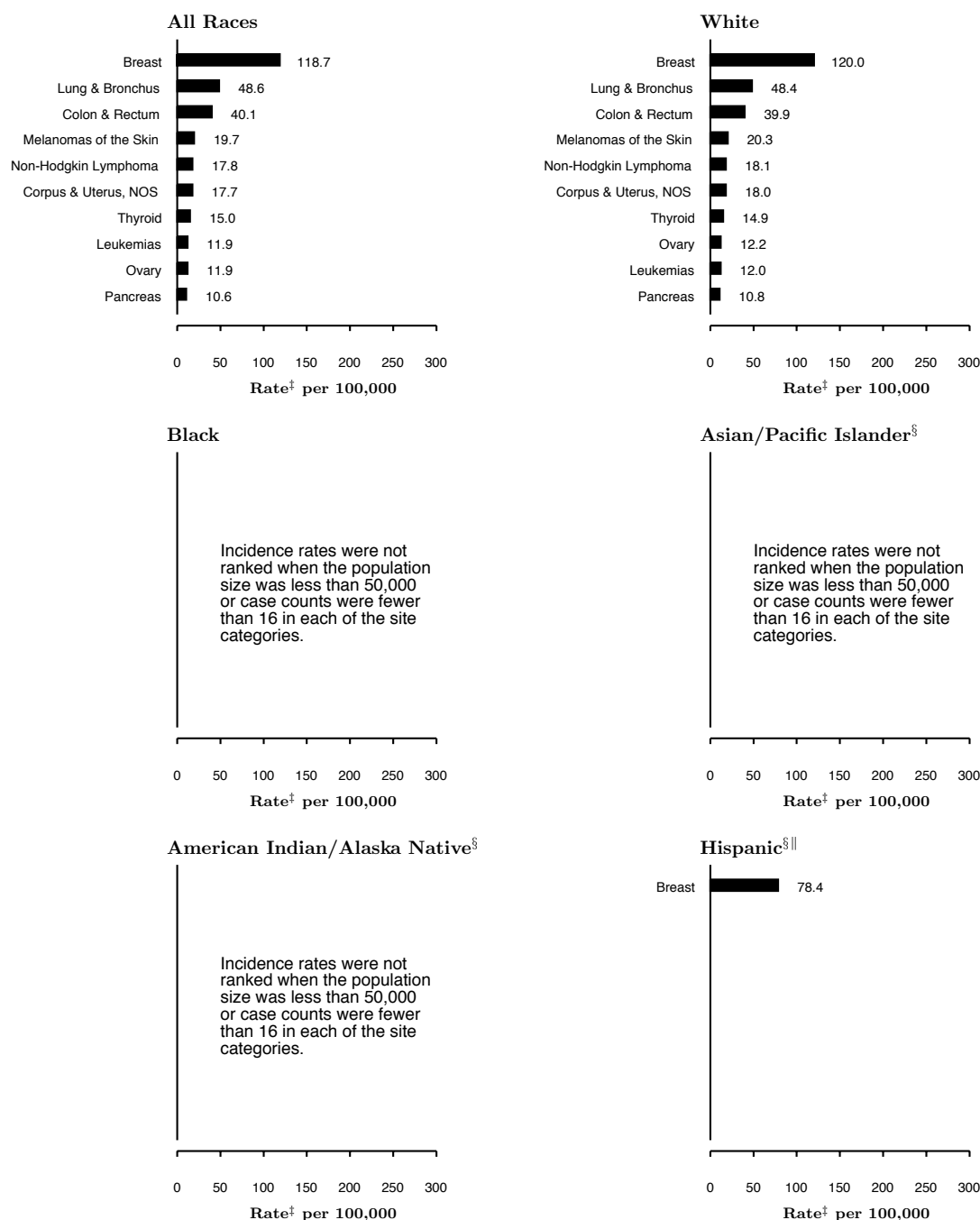
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.18.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Idaho,^{*†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

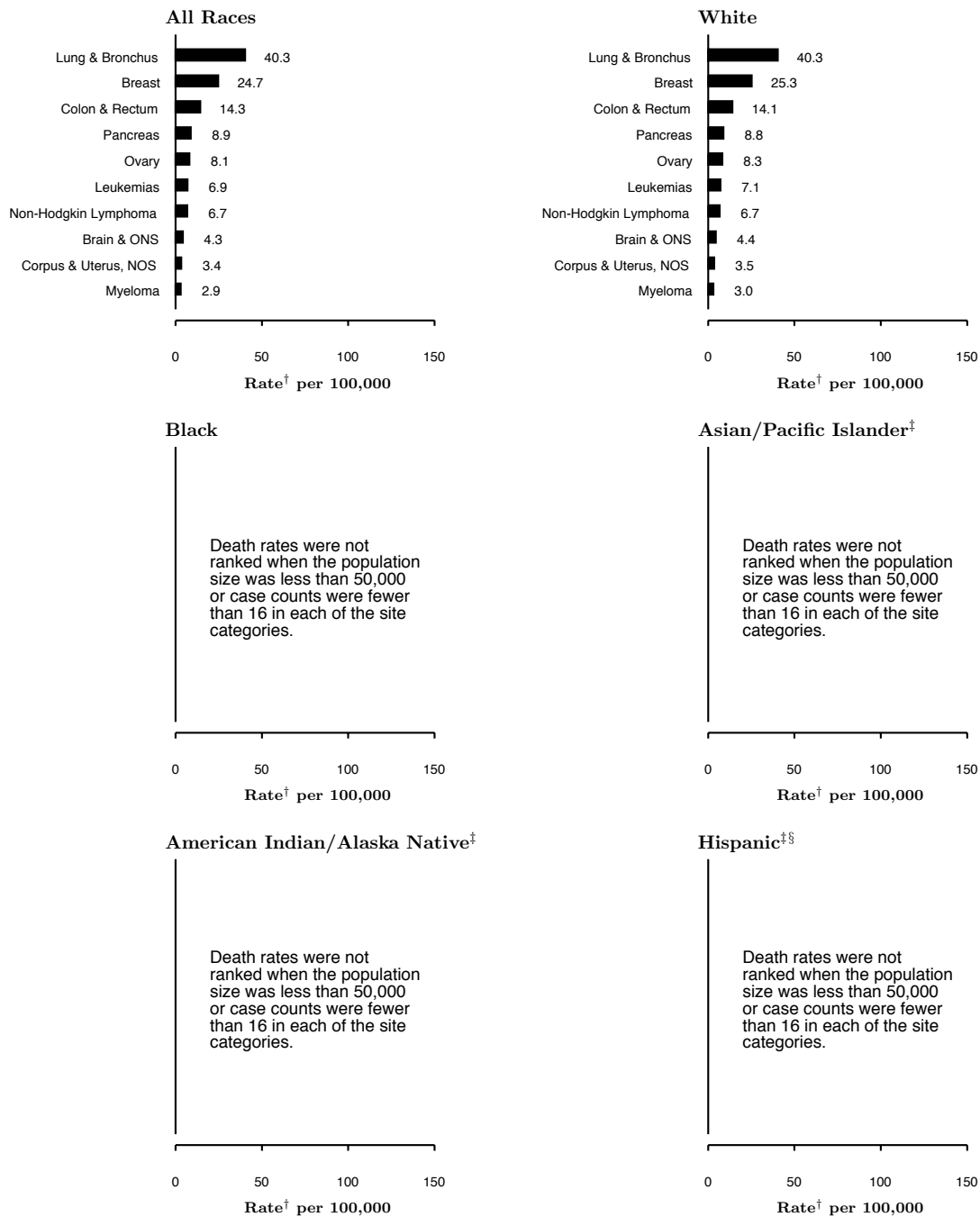
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.18.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Idaho,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

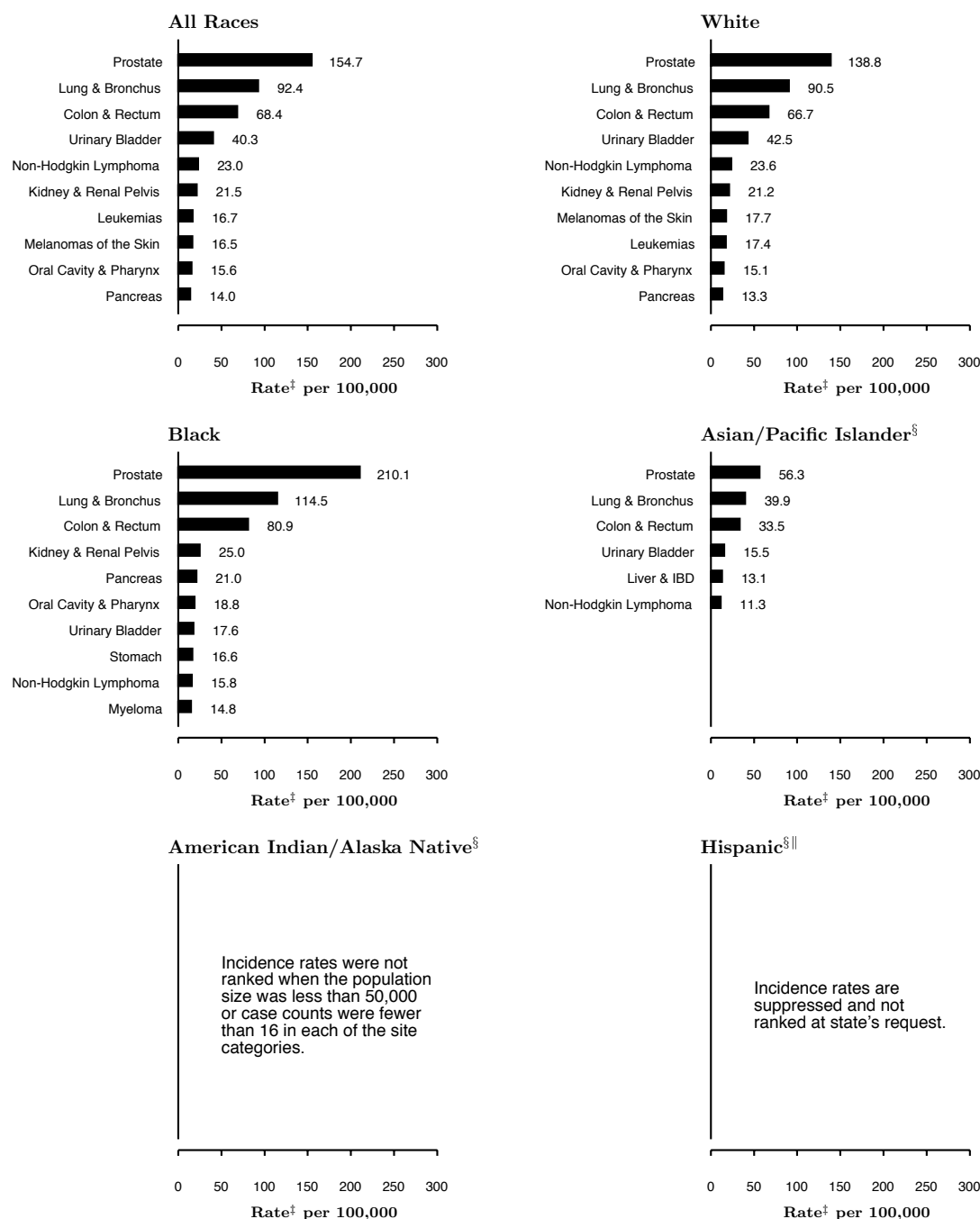
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.19.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Illinois,^{*†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

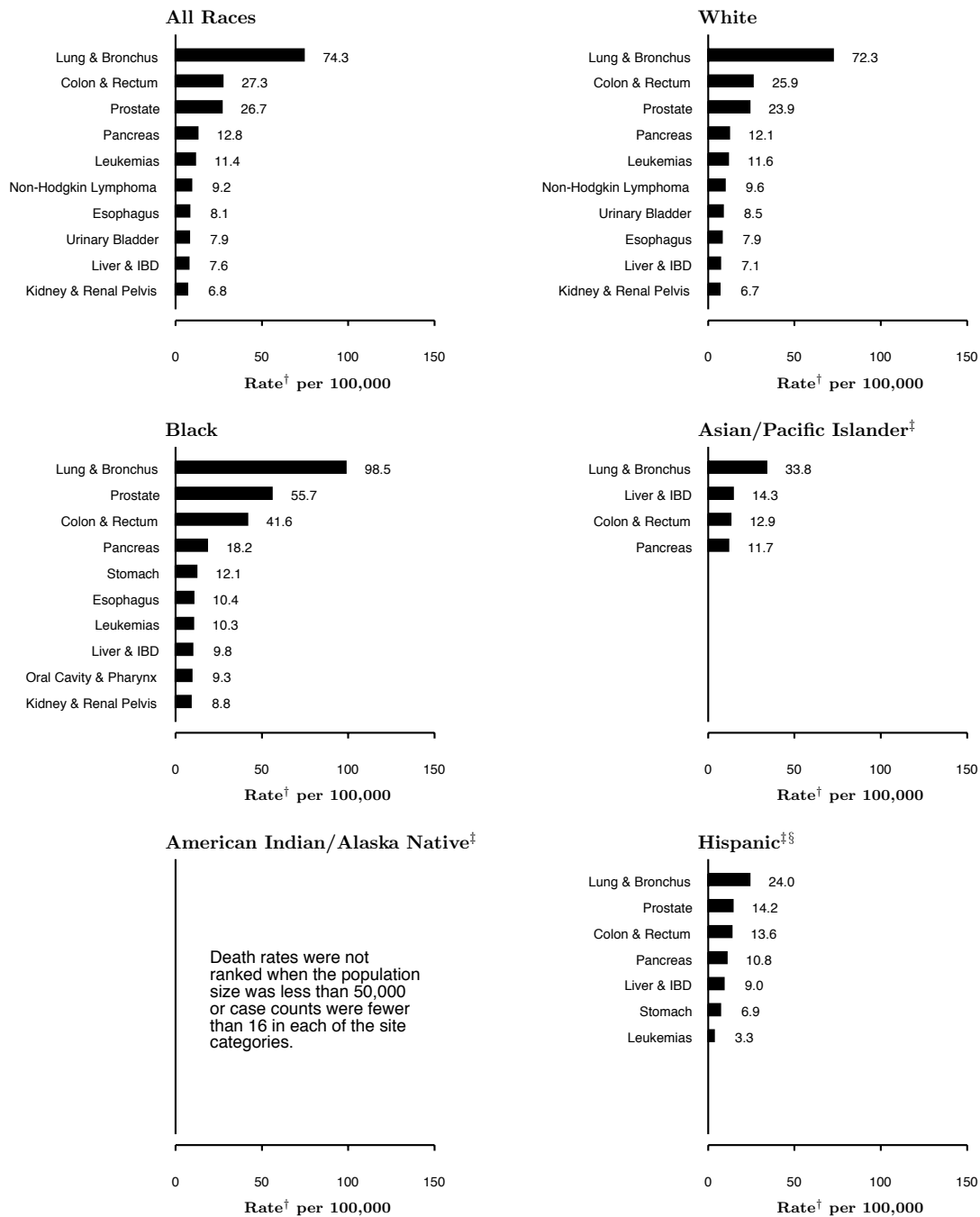
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.19.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Illinois,* Males, 2003



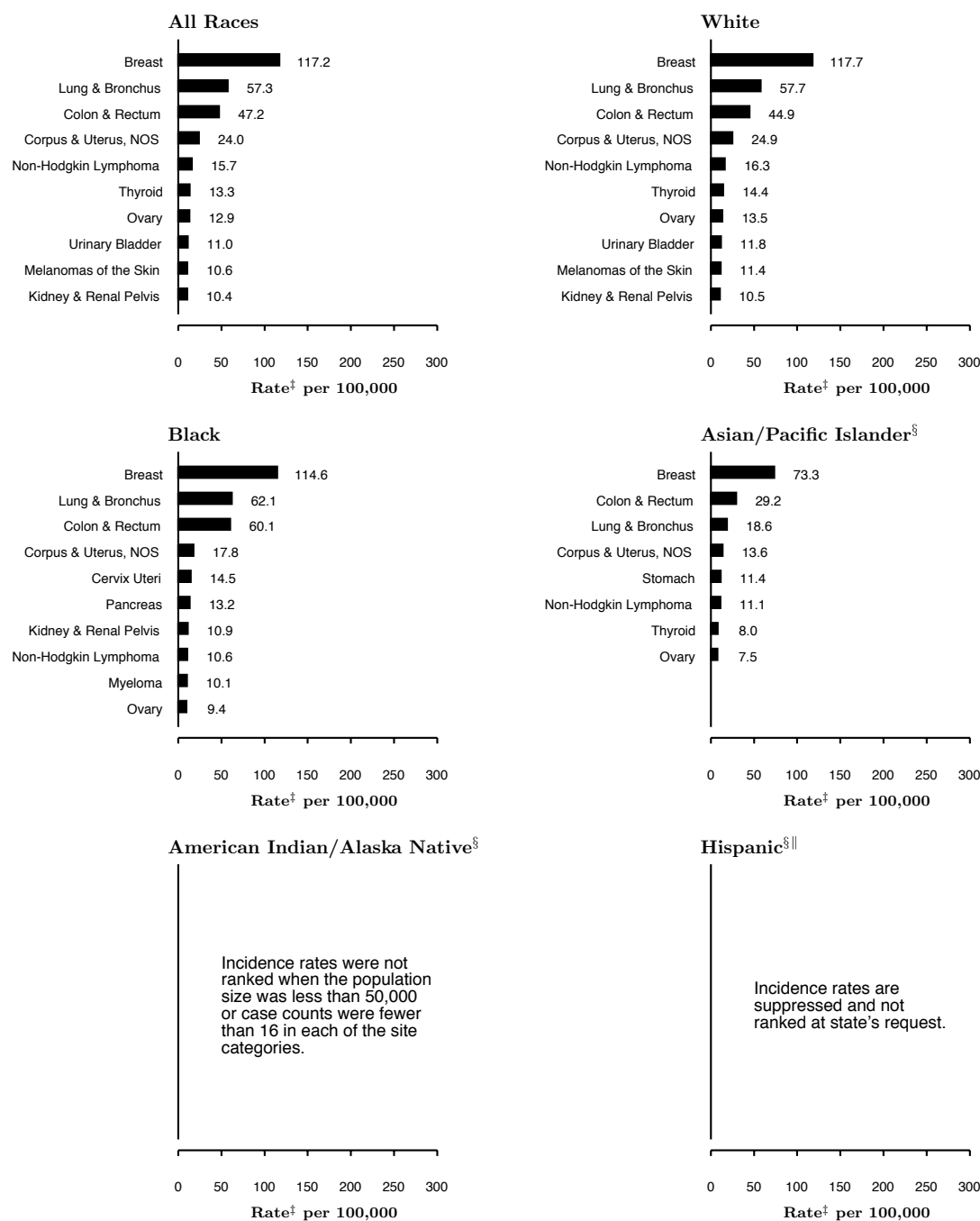
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.19.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Illinois,^{*,†} Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

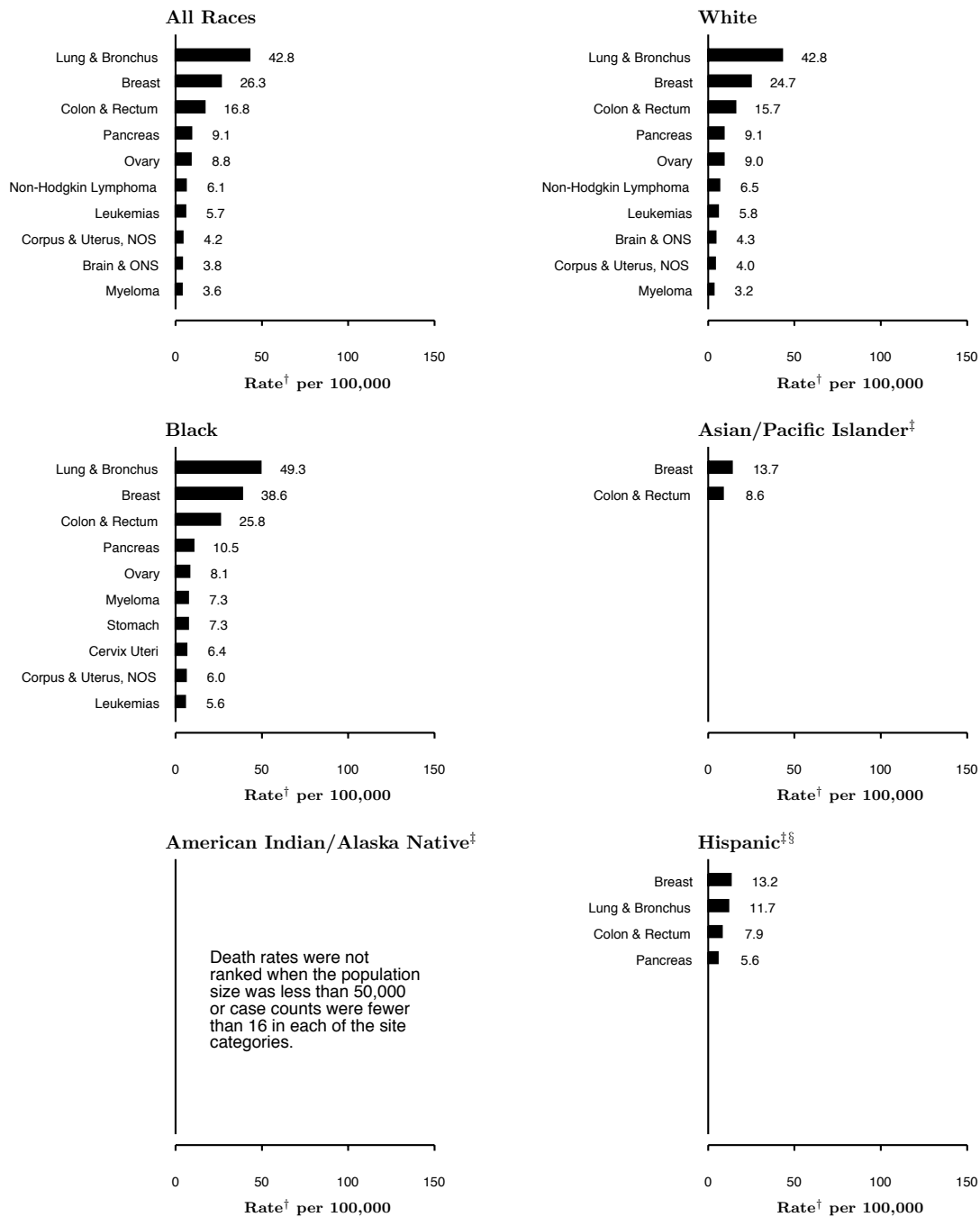
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.19.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Illinois,* Females, 2003



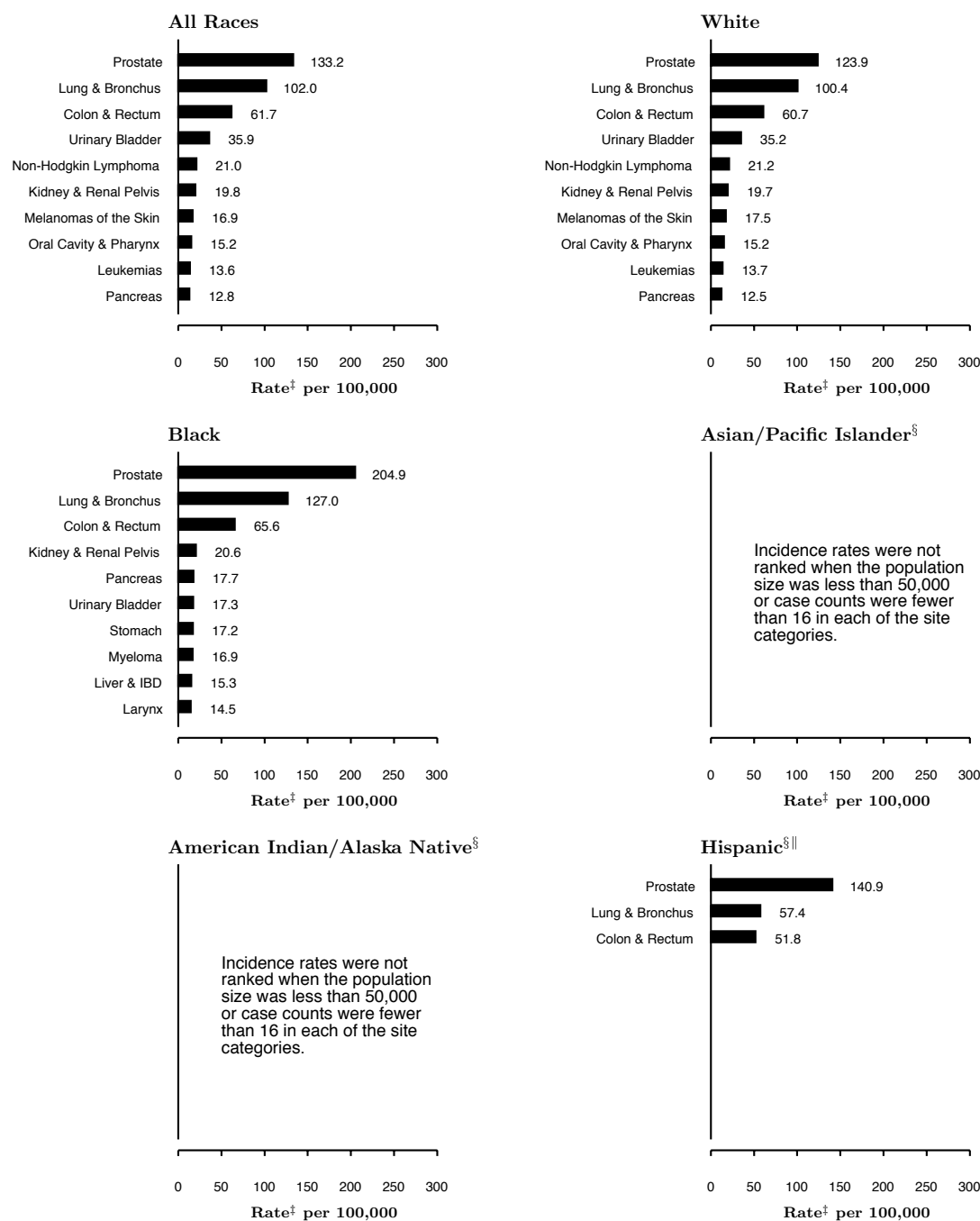
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.20.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Indiana,^{*†} Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

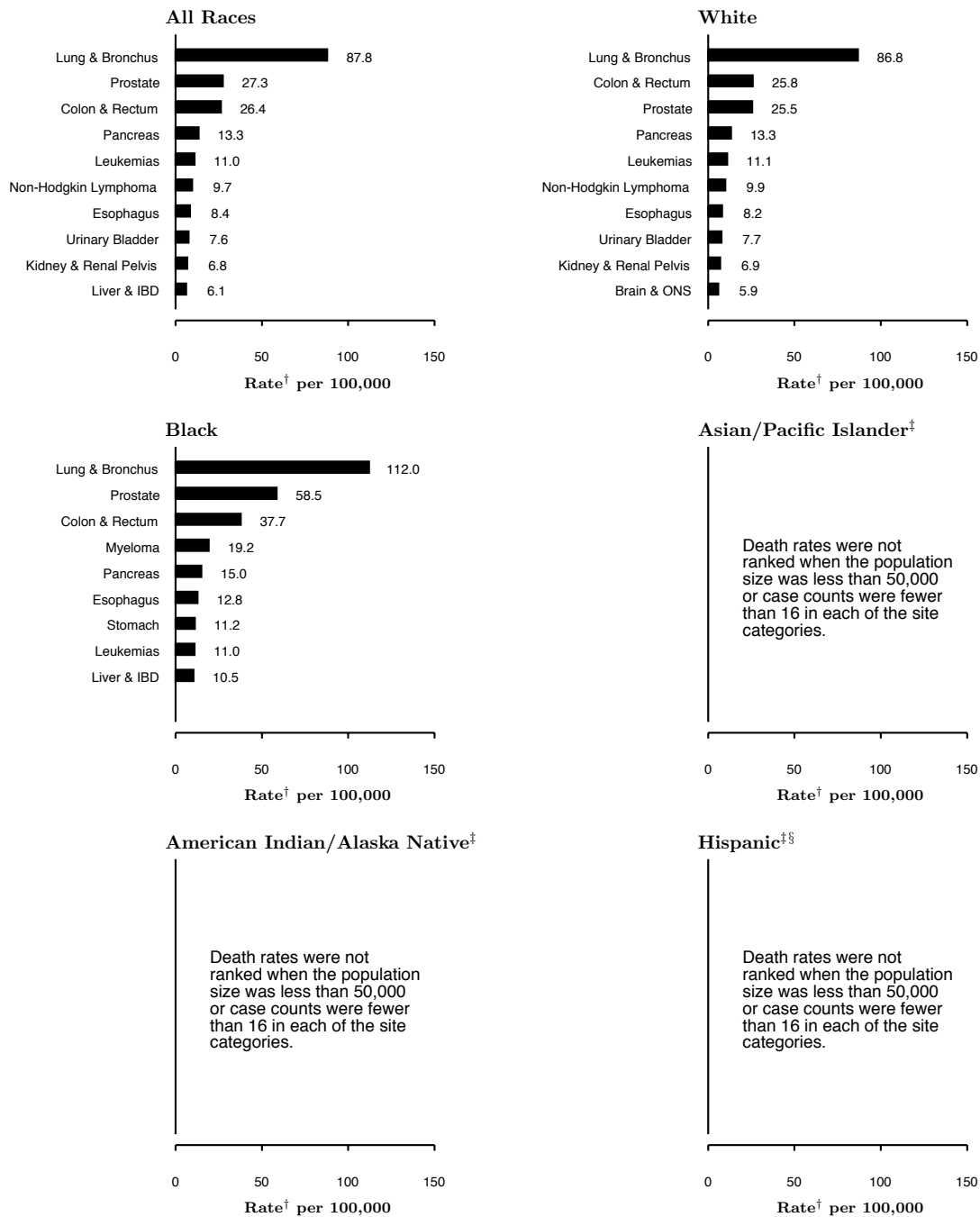
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.20.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Indiana,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

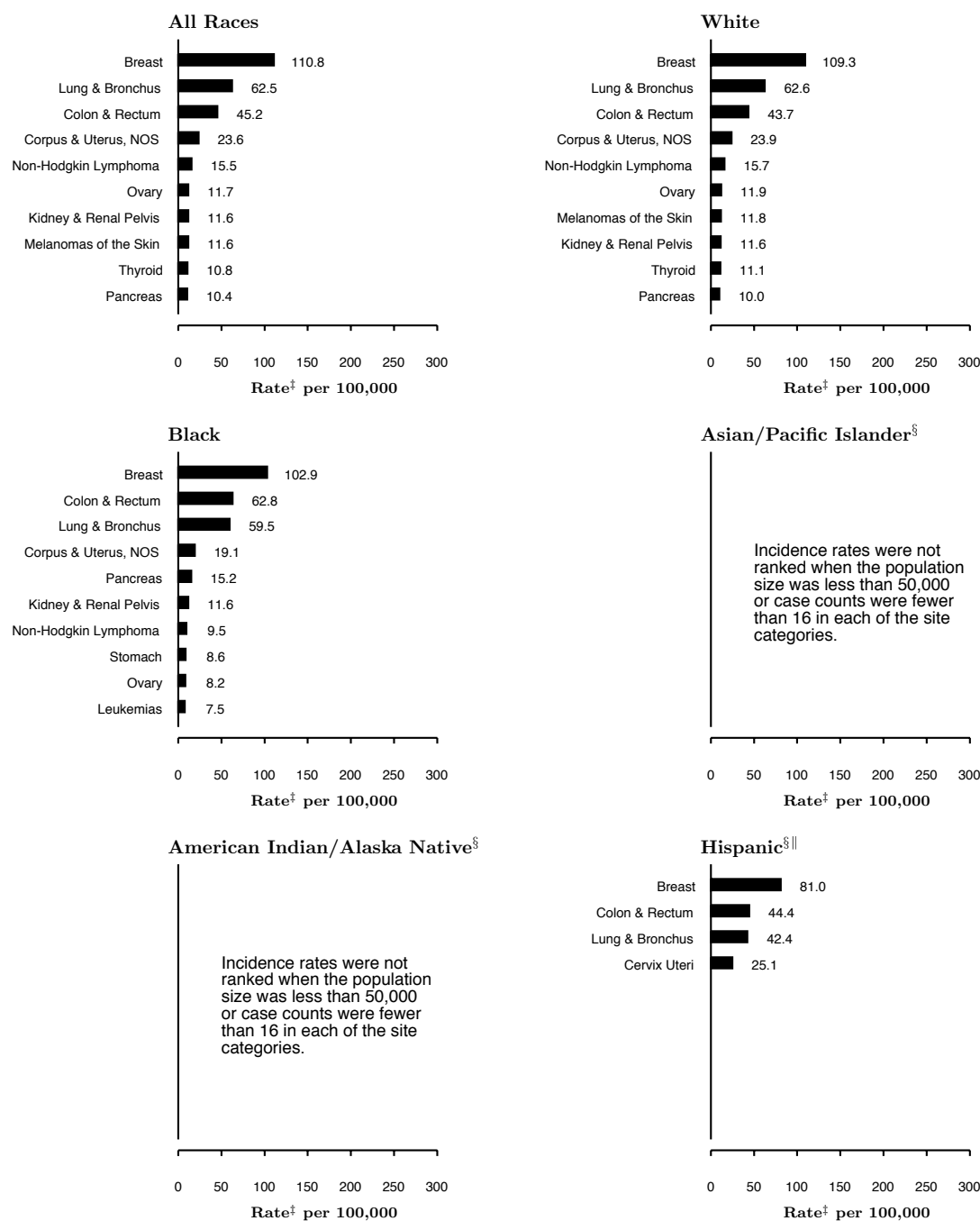
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.20.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Indiana,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

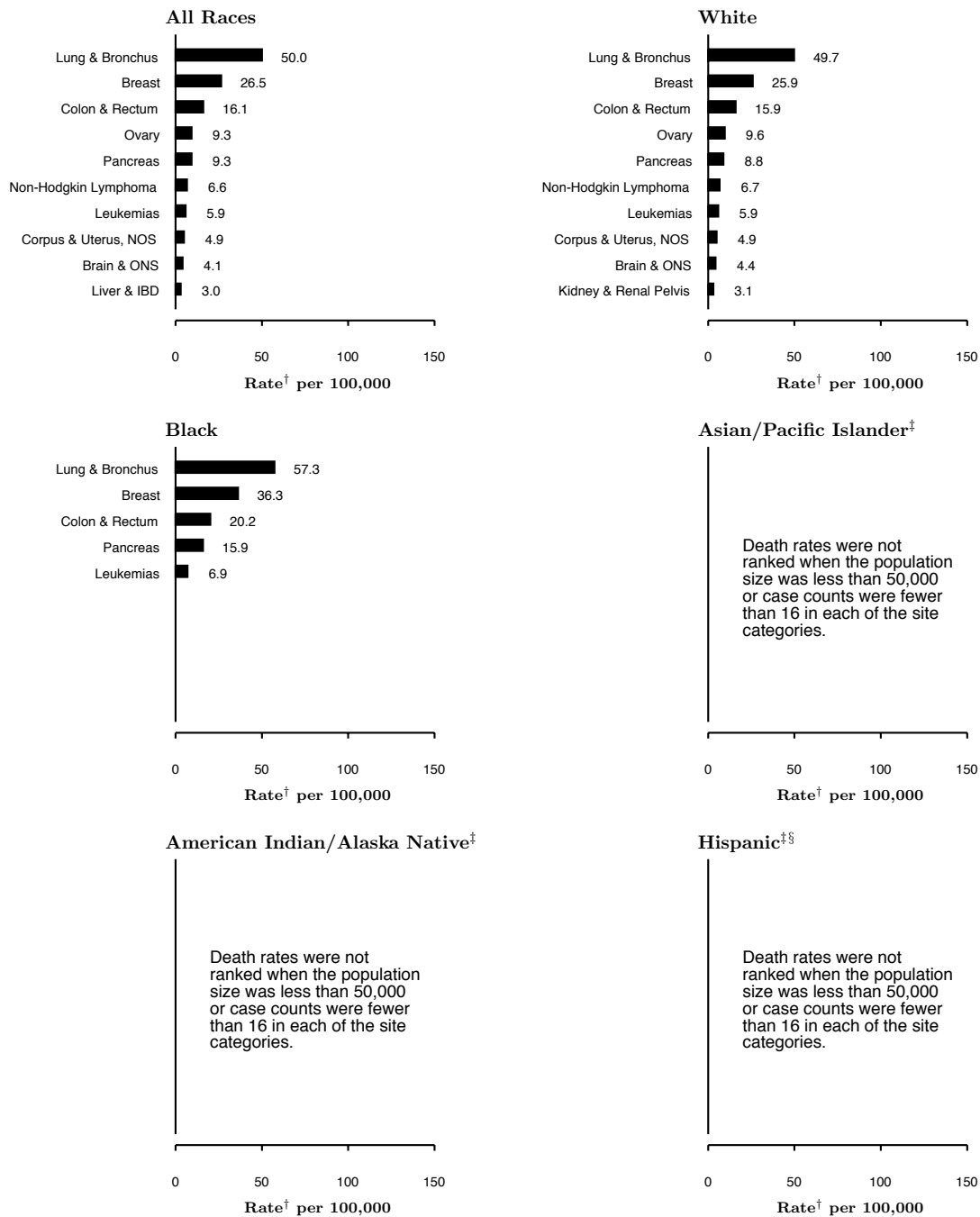
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.20.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Indiana,* Females, 2003



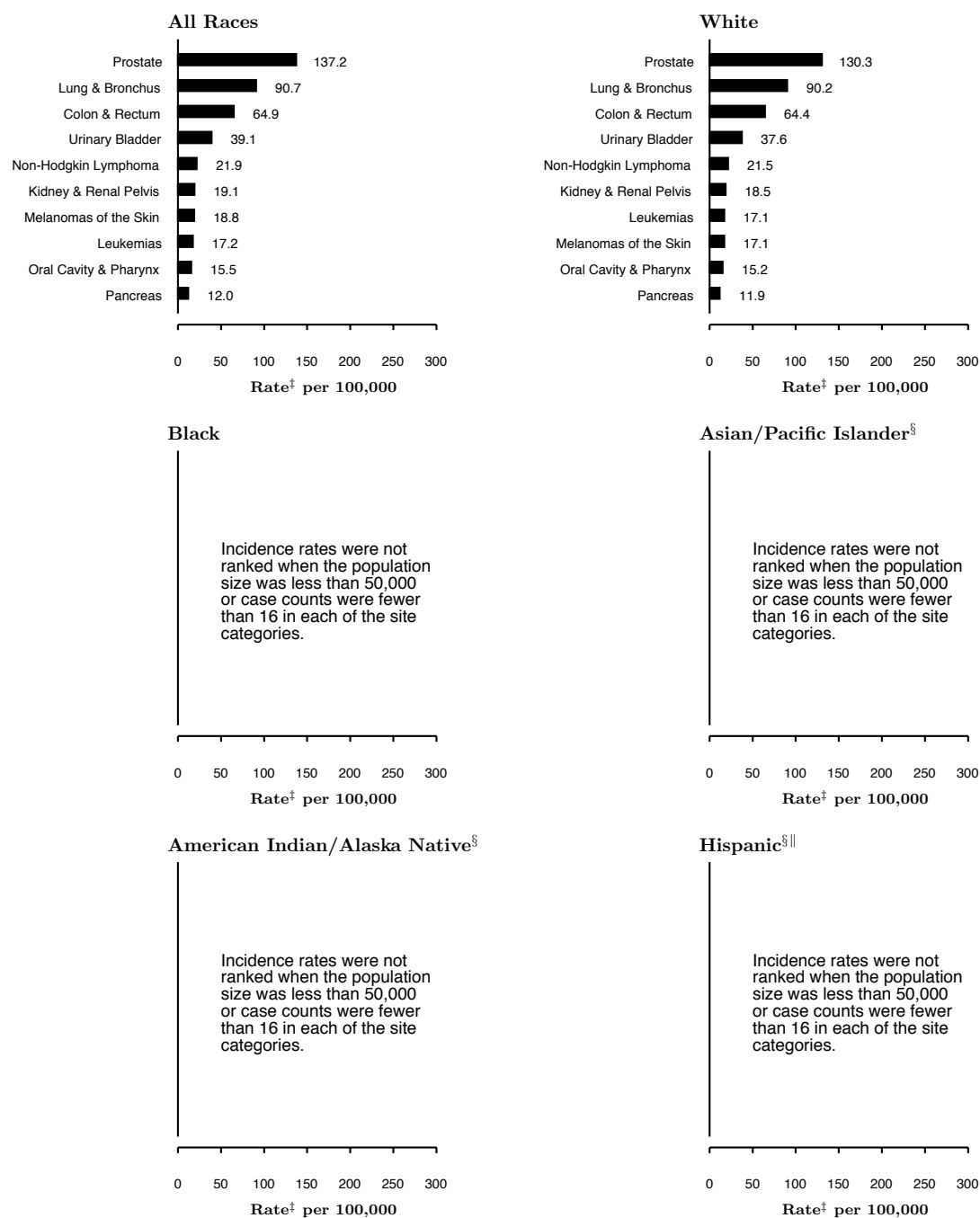
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.21.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Iowa,*† Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

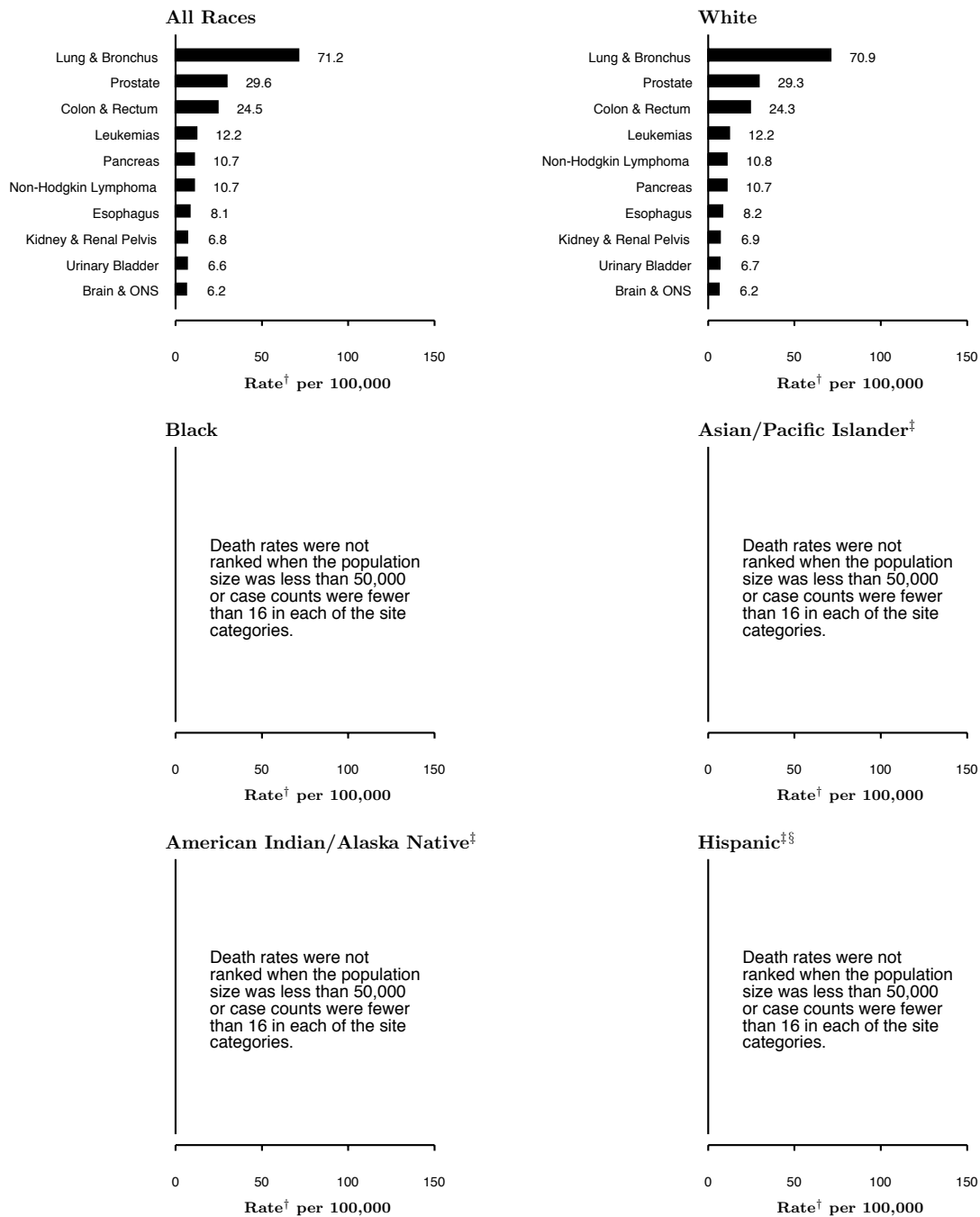
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.21.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Iowa,* Males, 2003**

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

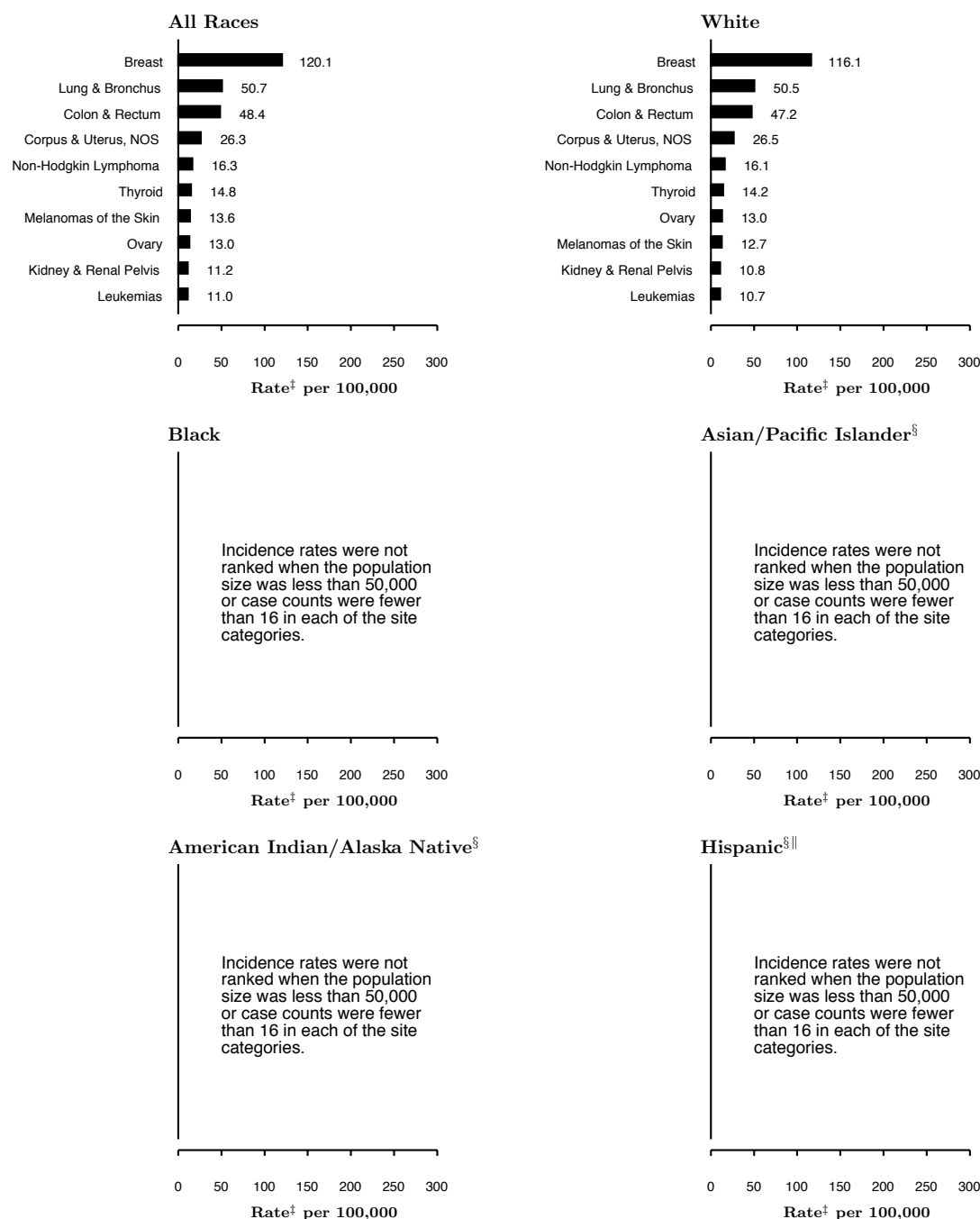
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.21.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Iowa,^{*†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

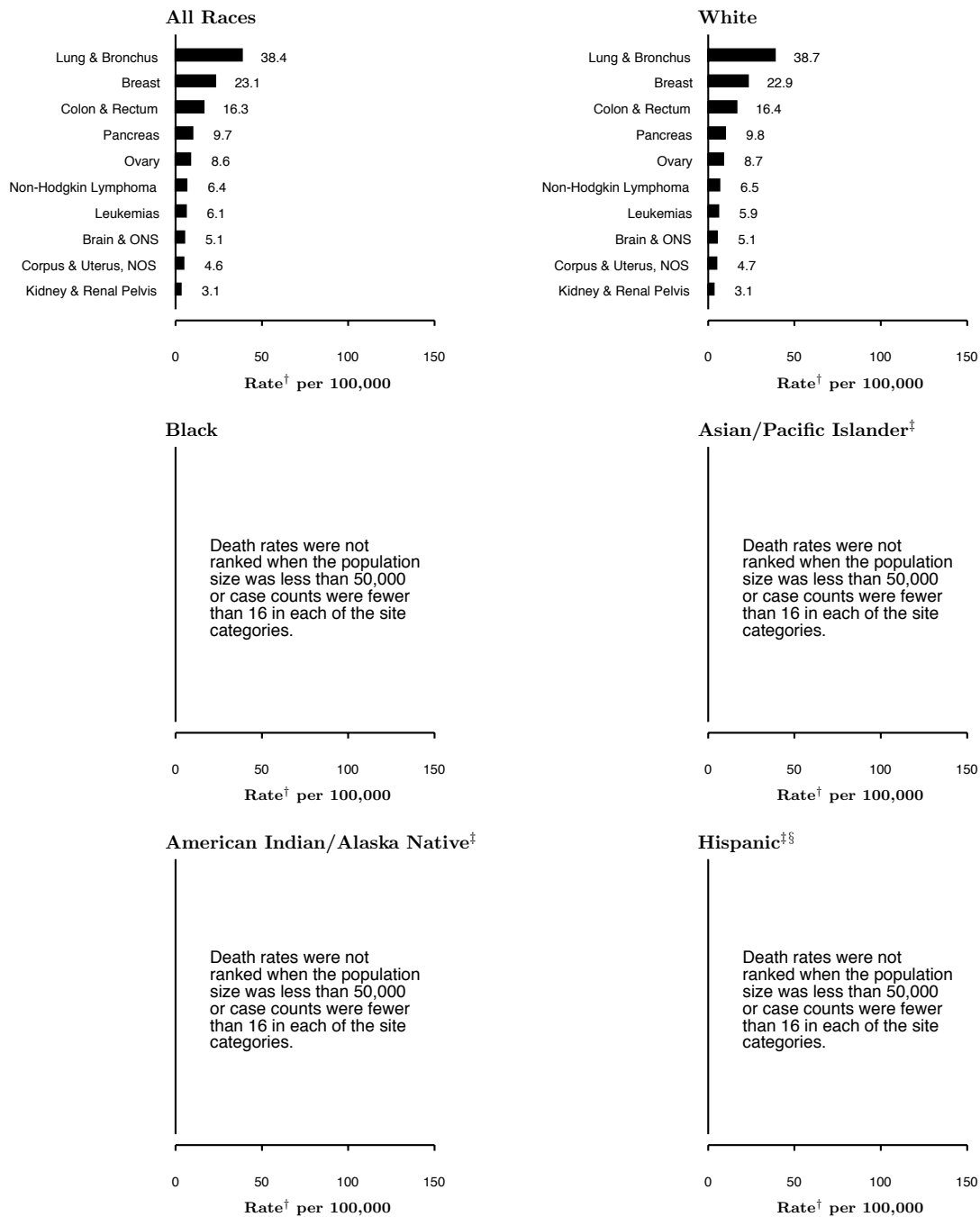
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.21.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Iowa,* Females, 2003



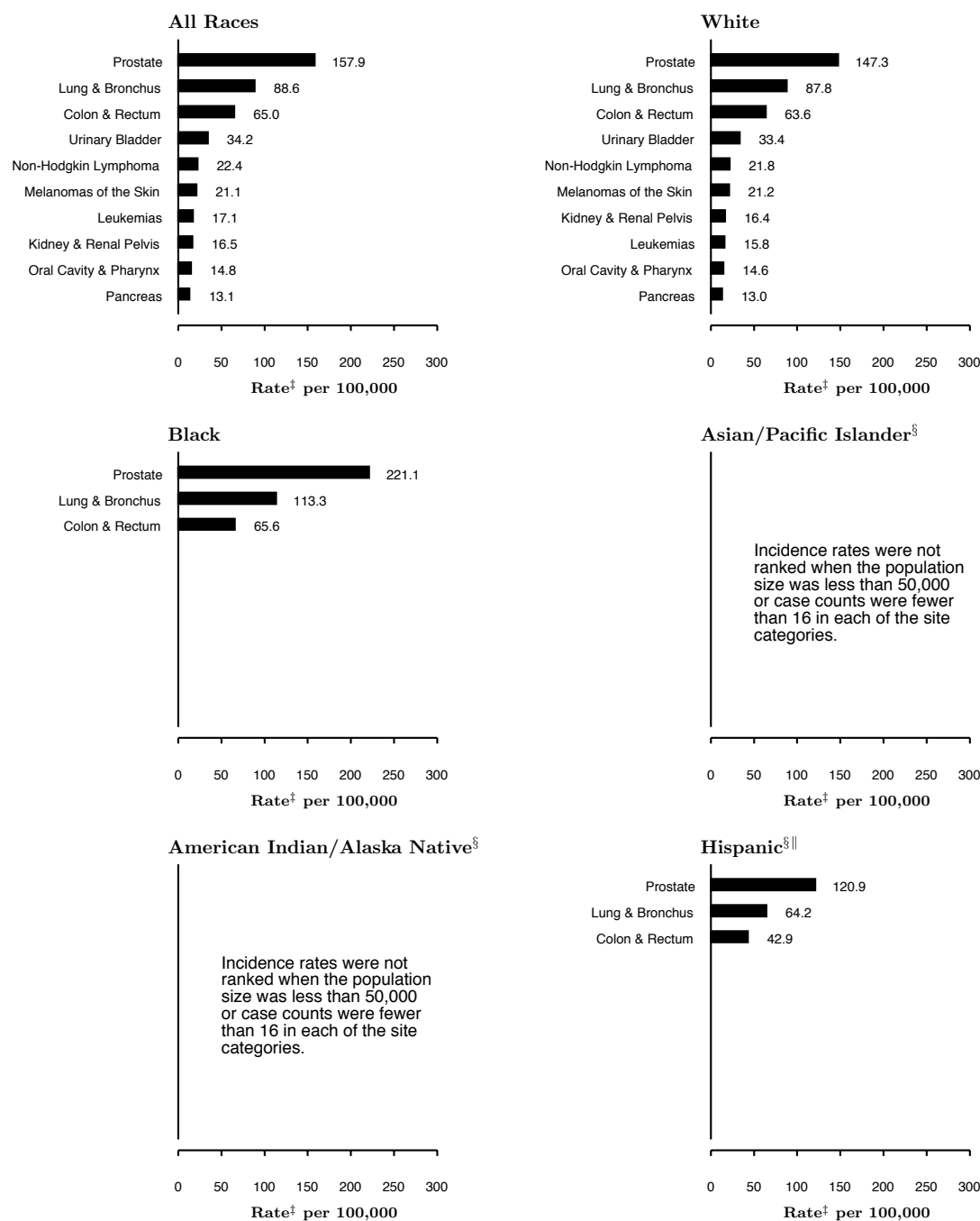
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.22.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Kansas,^{*,†} Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

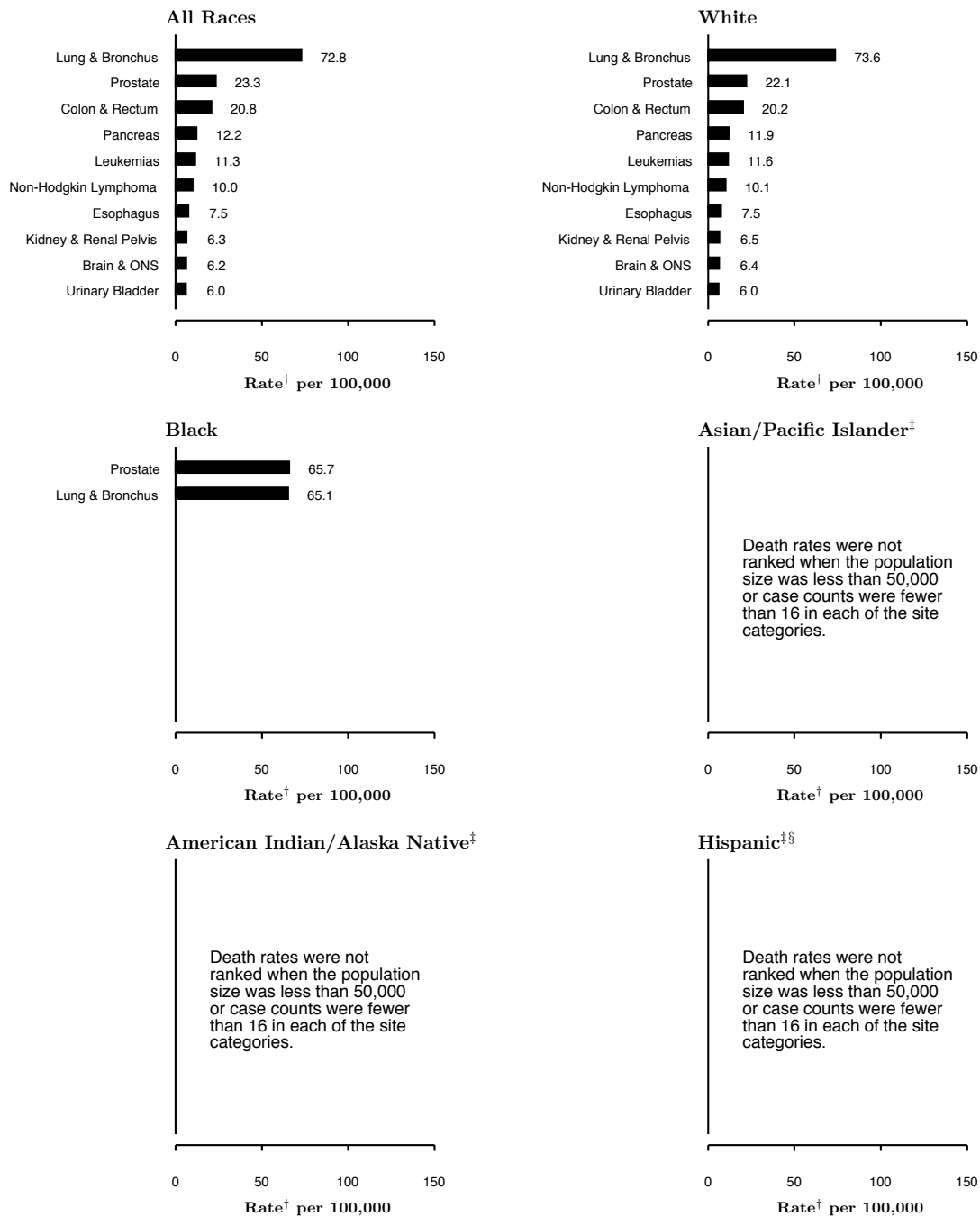
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.22.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Kansas,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

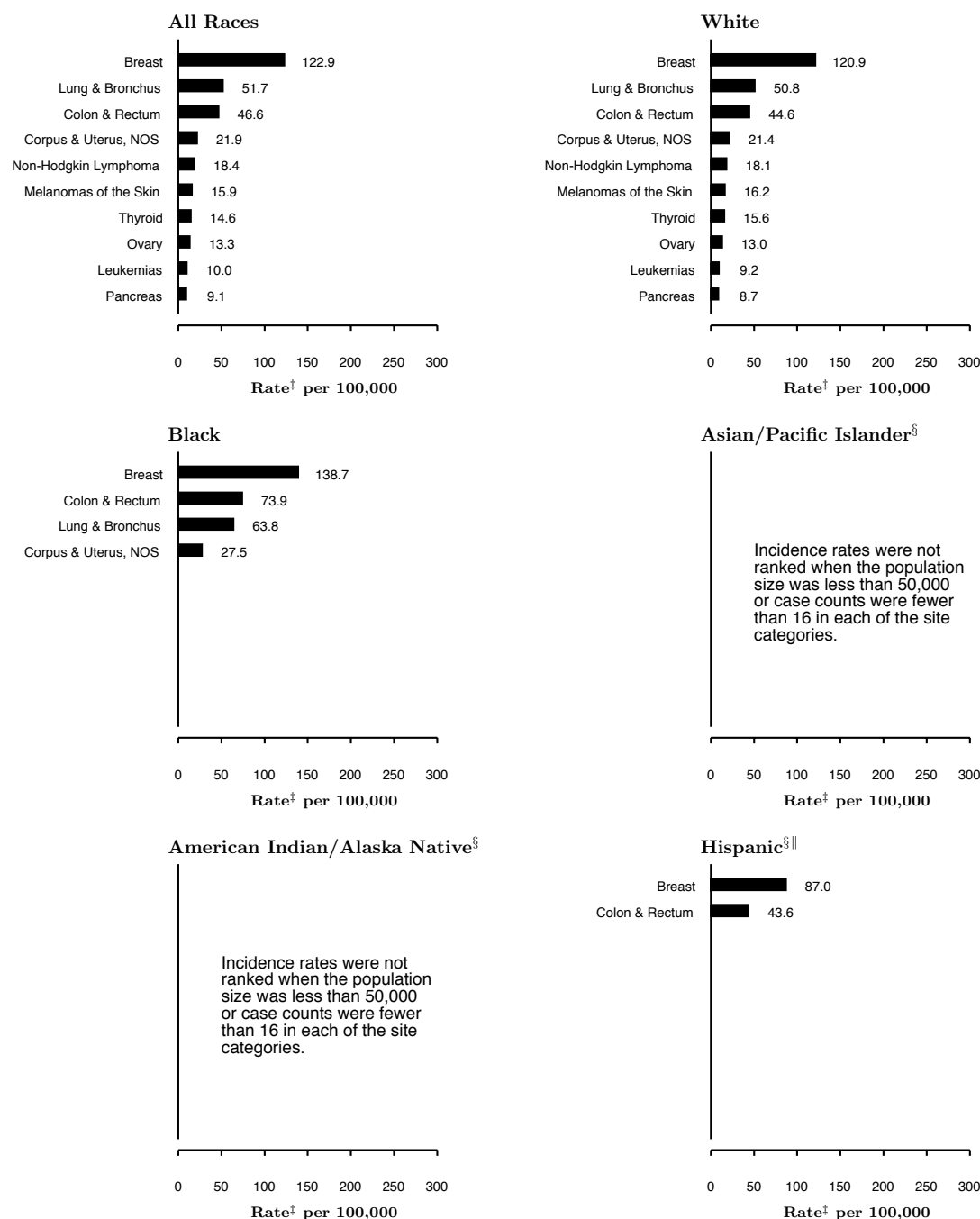
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.22.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Kansas,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

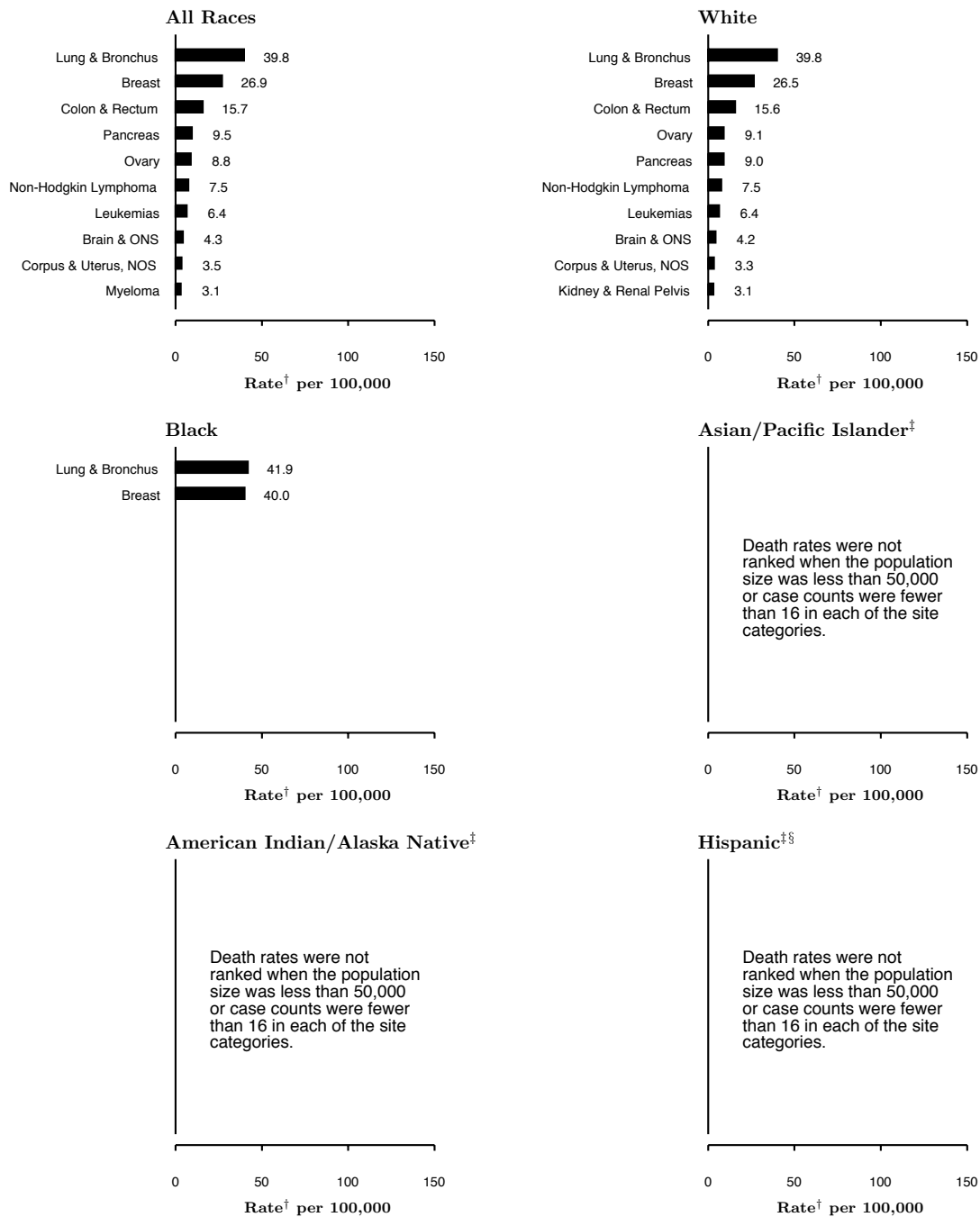
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.22.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Kansas, * Females, 2003



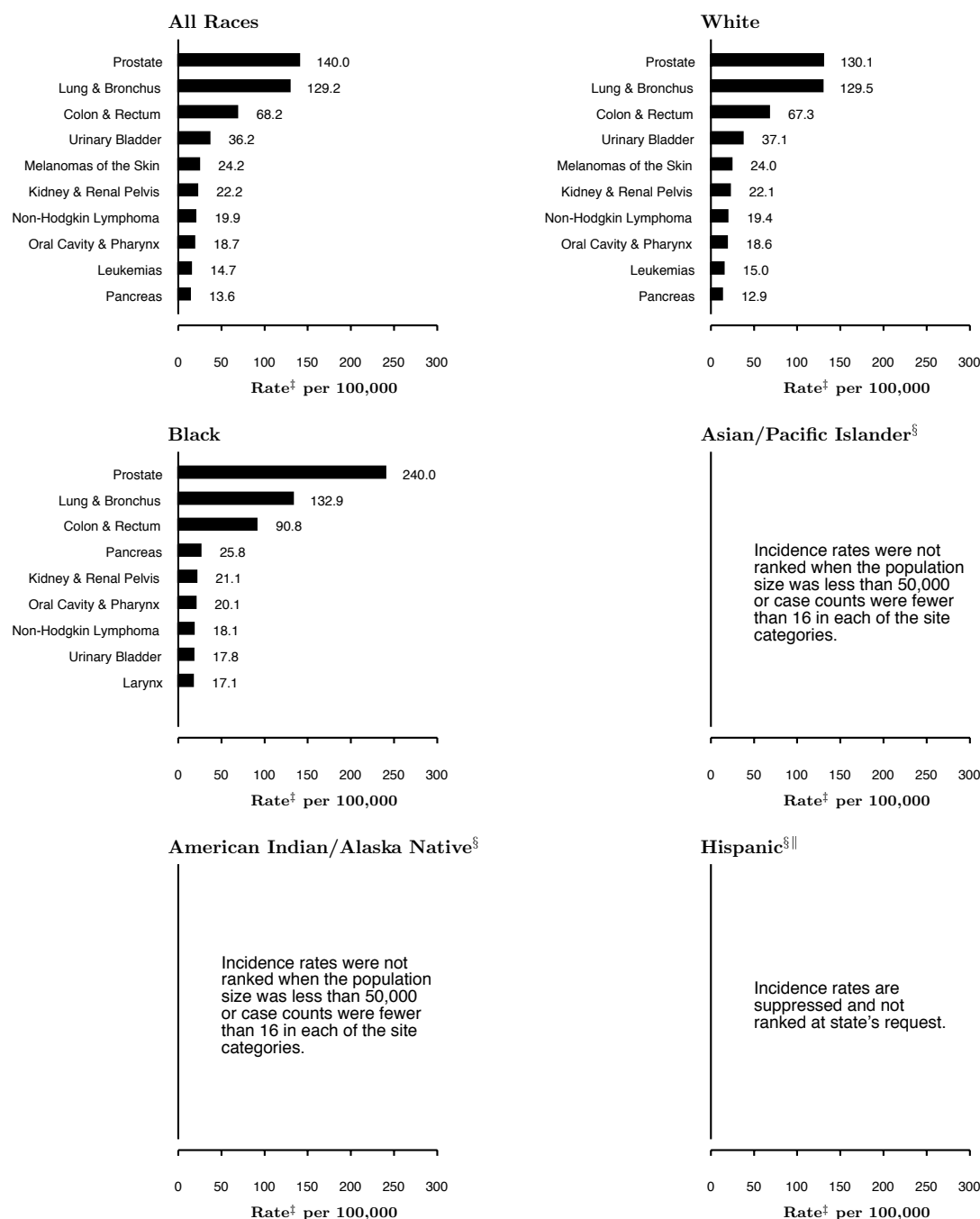
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.23.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Kentucky,^{*,†} Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

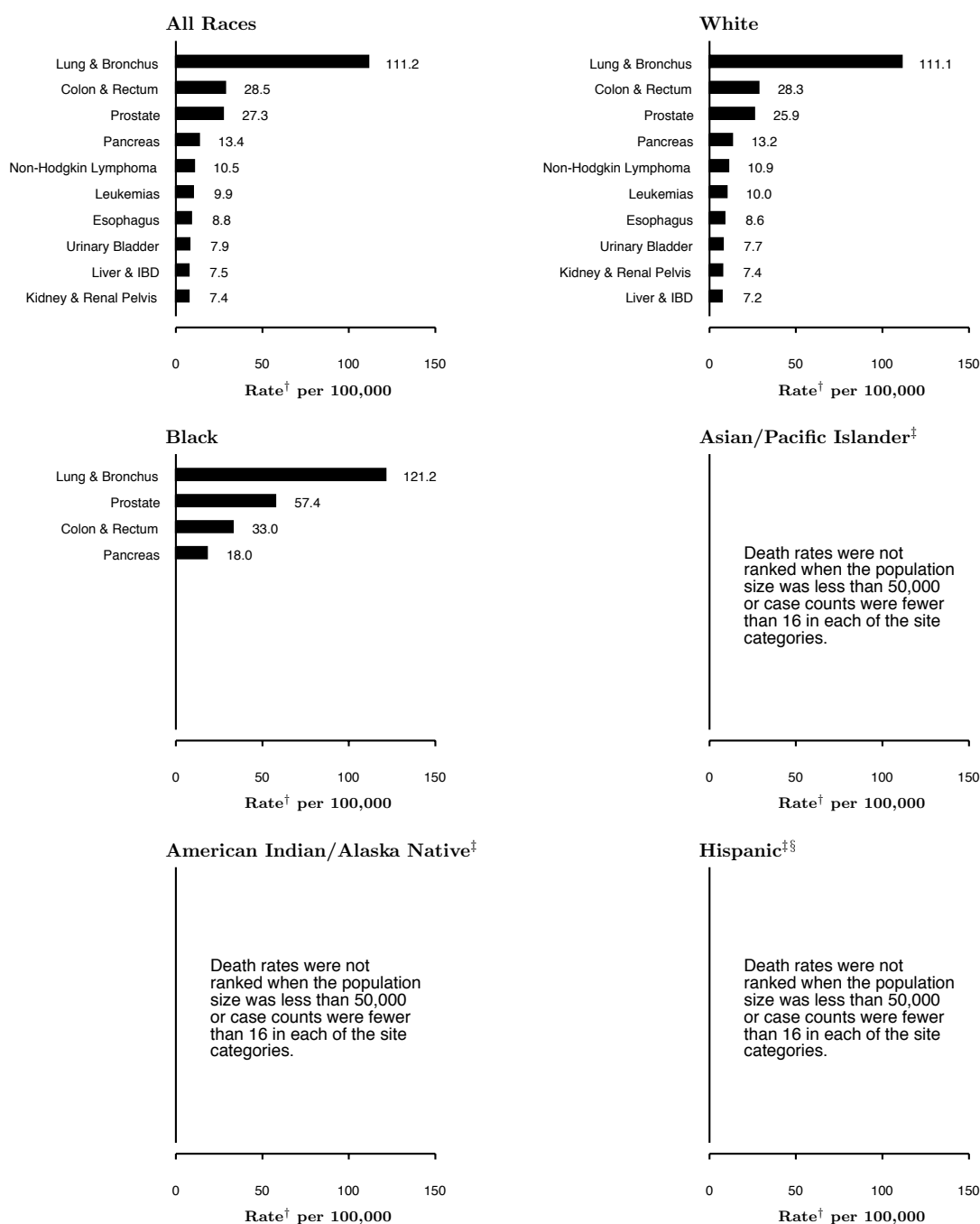
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.23.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Kentucky,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

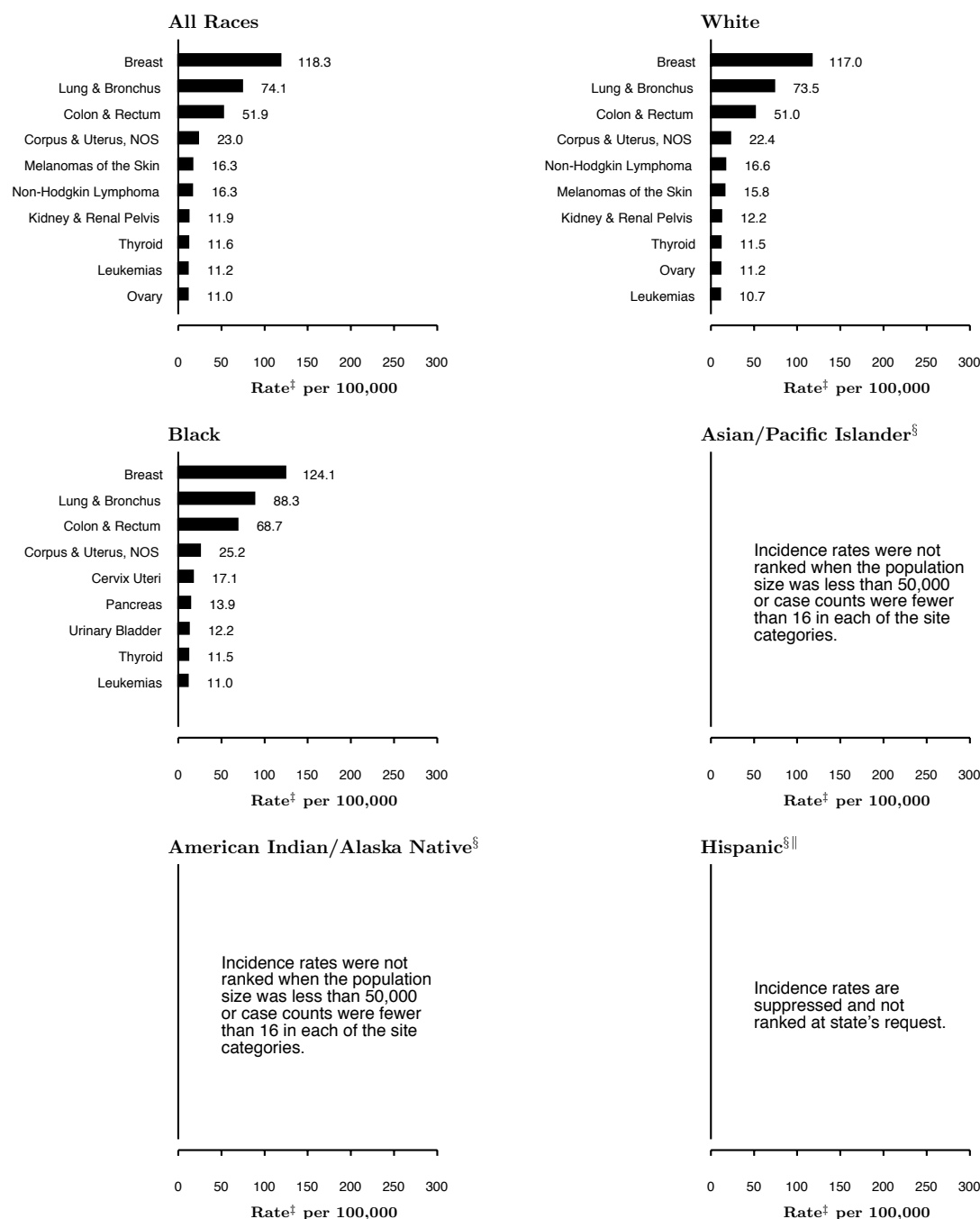
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.23.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Kentucky,^{*†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

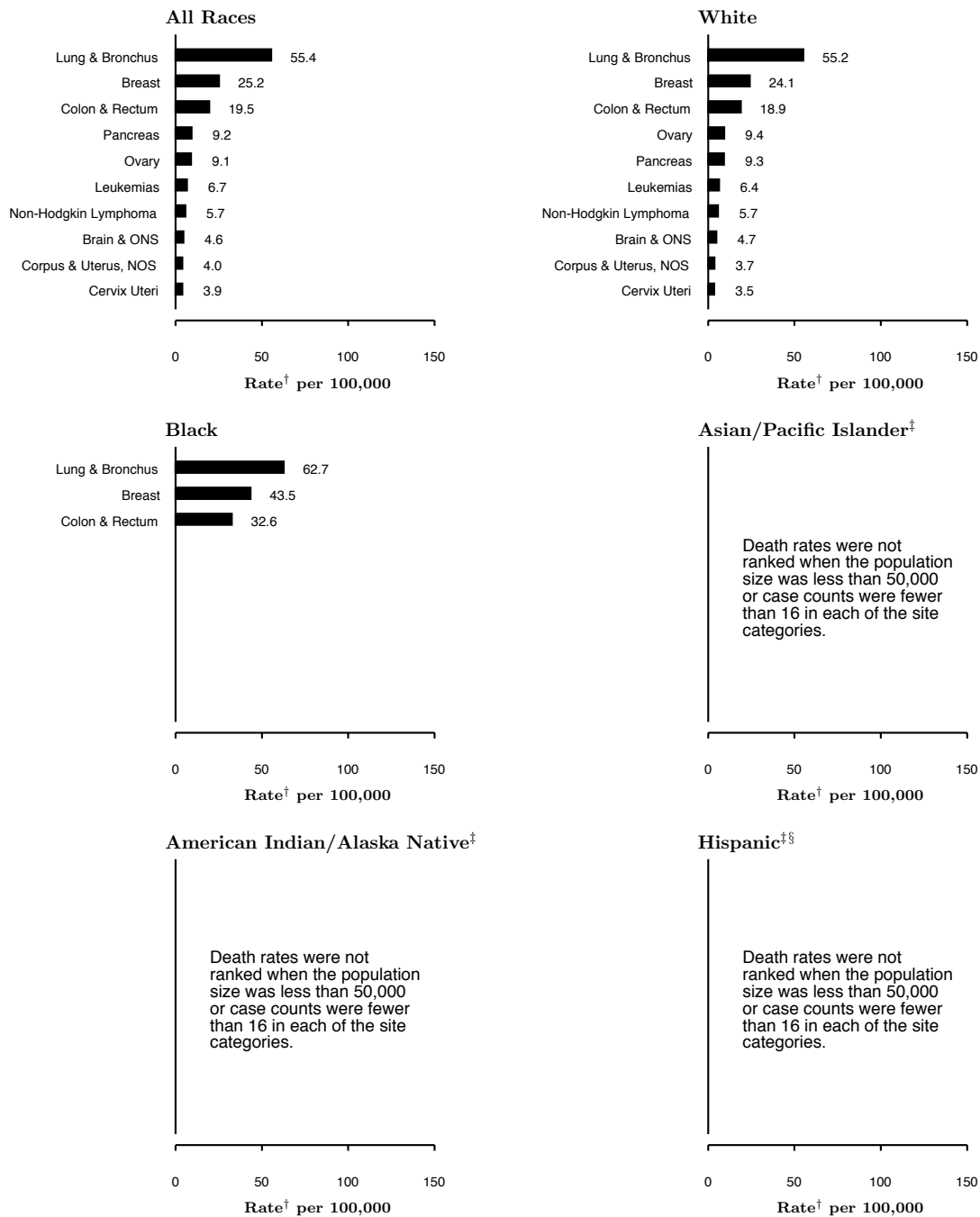
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.23.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Kentucky,* Females, 2003



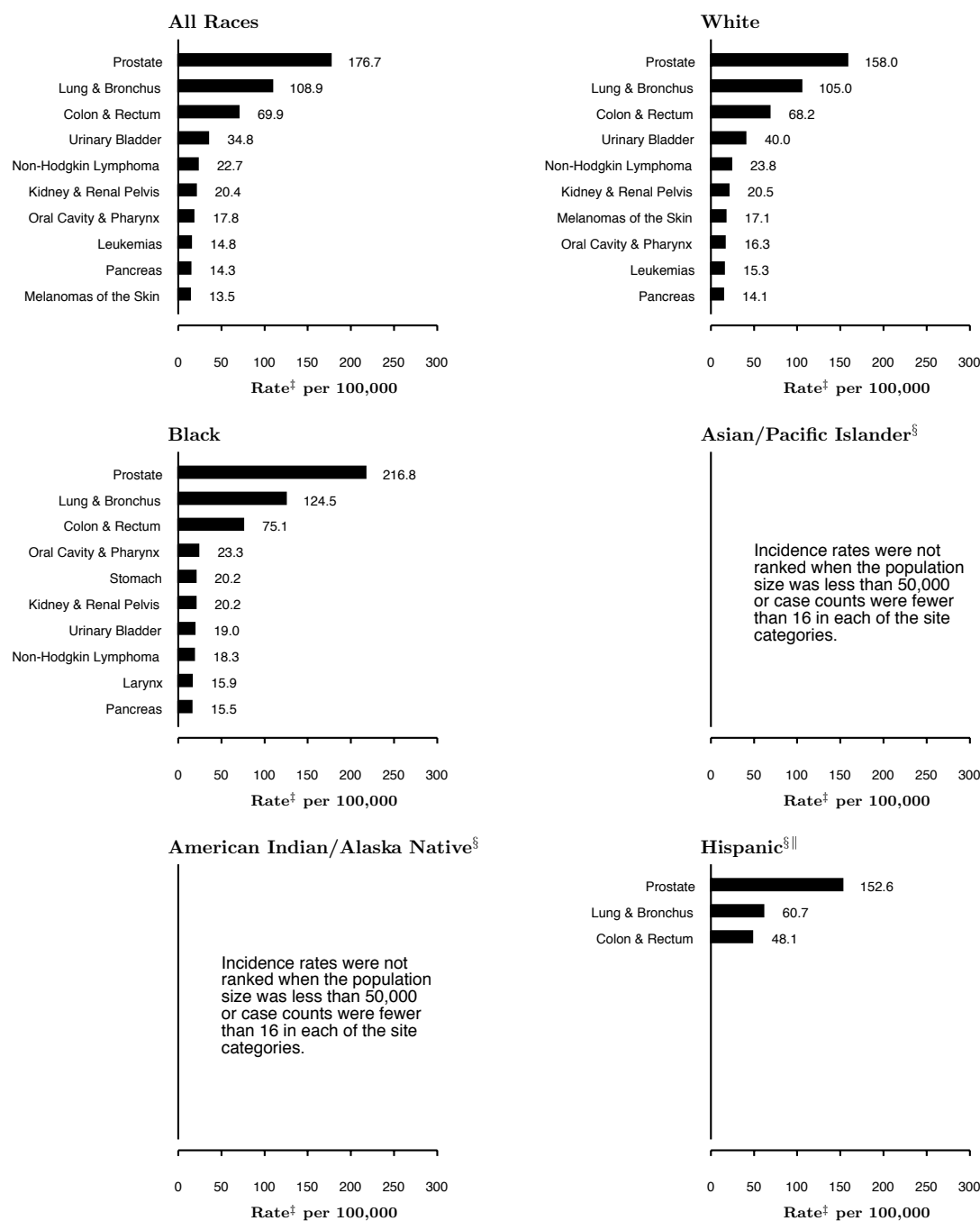
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.24.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Louisiana,^{*,†} Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

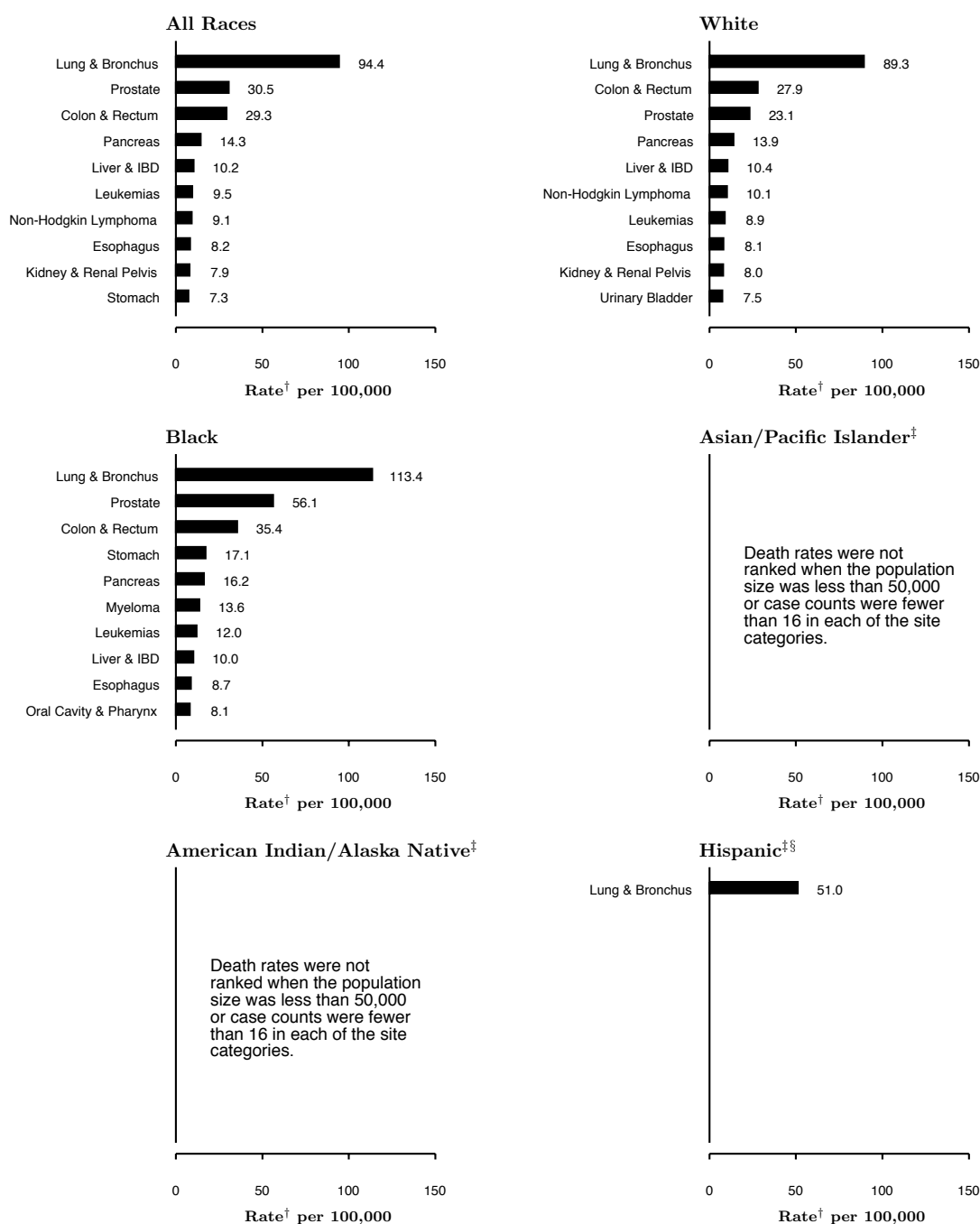
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.24.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Louisiana,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

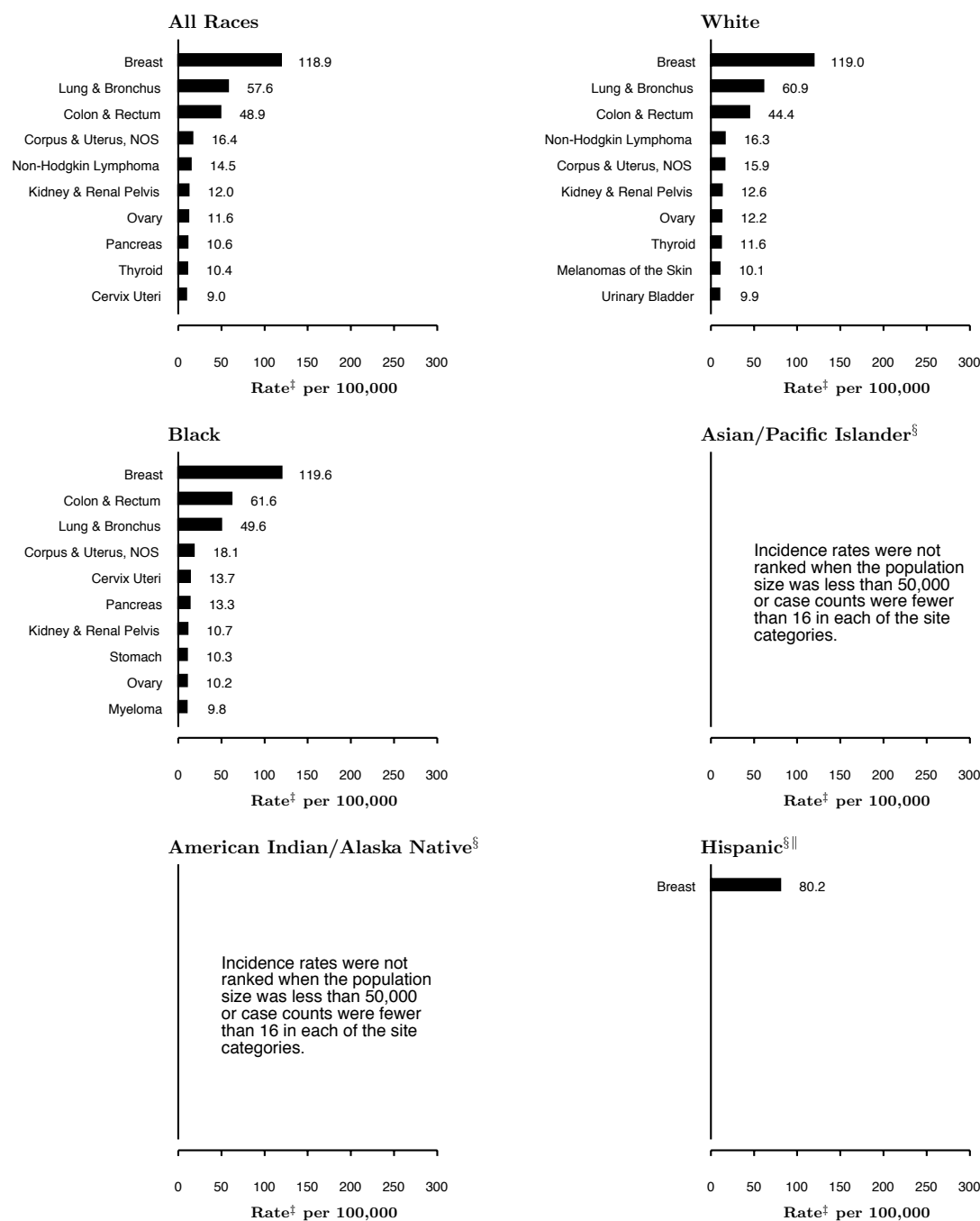
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.24.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Louisiana,^{*†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

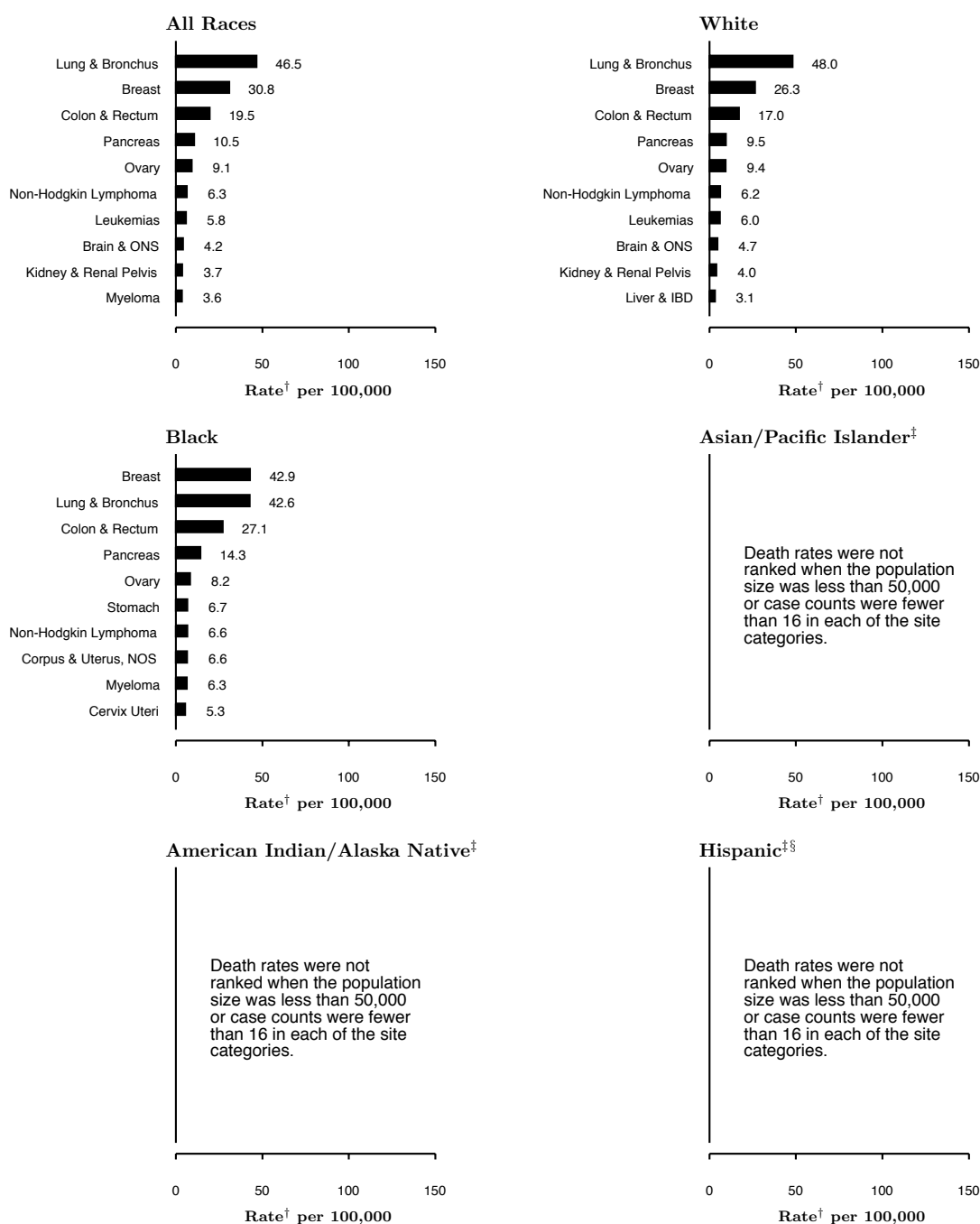
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.24.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Louisiana,* Females, 2003



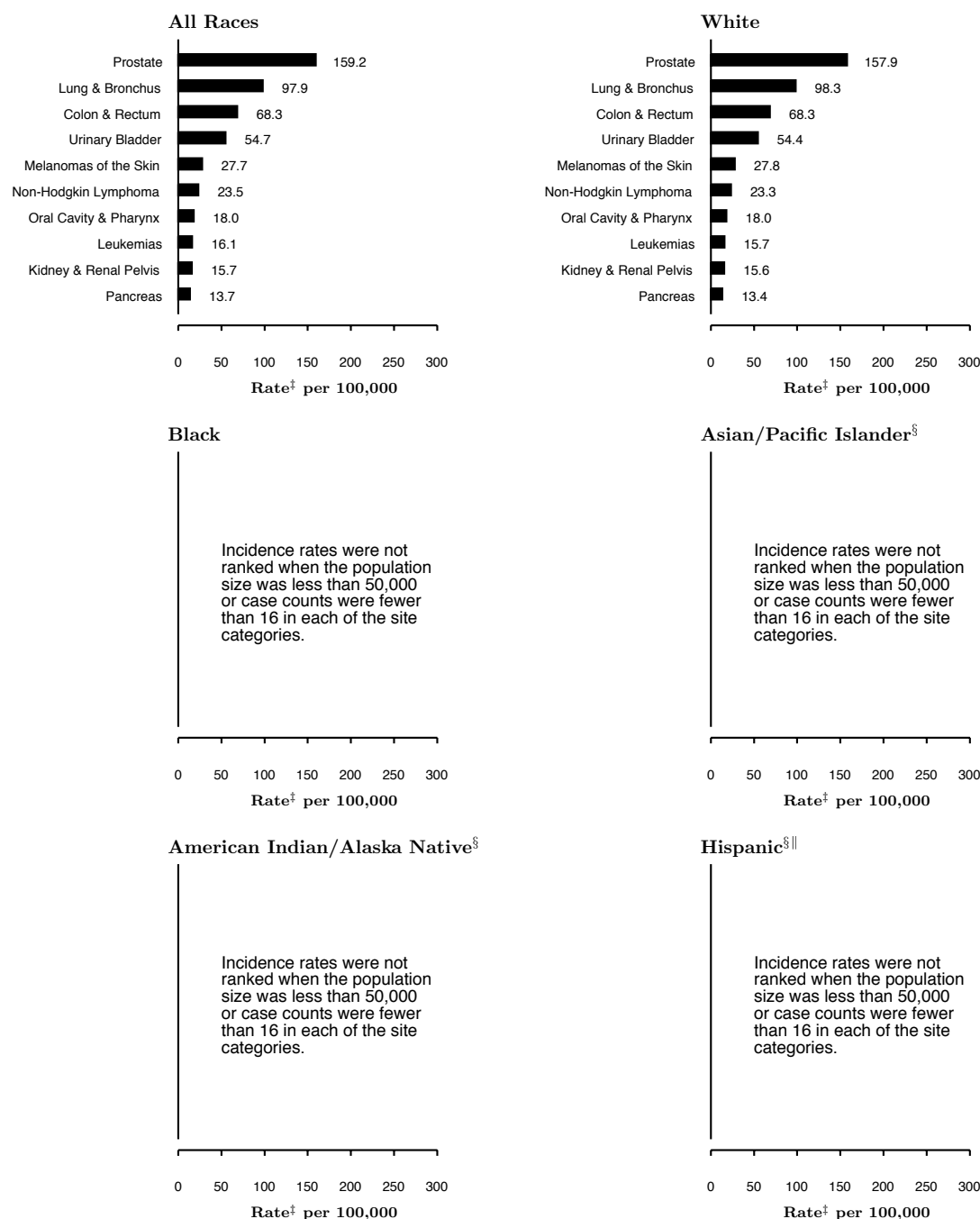
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.25.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Maine,^{*,†} Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

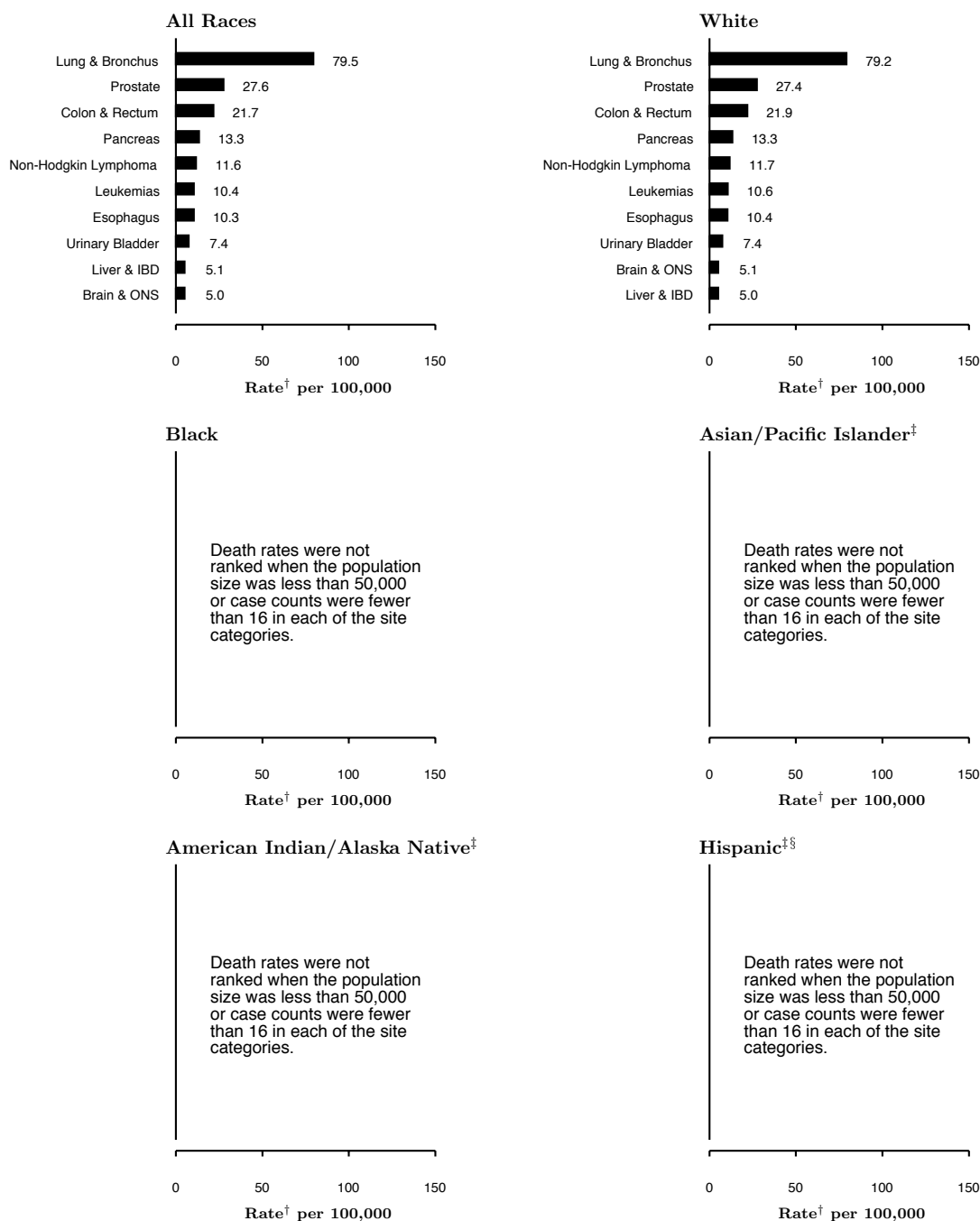
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.25.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Maine,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

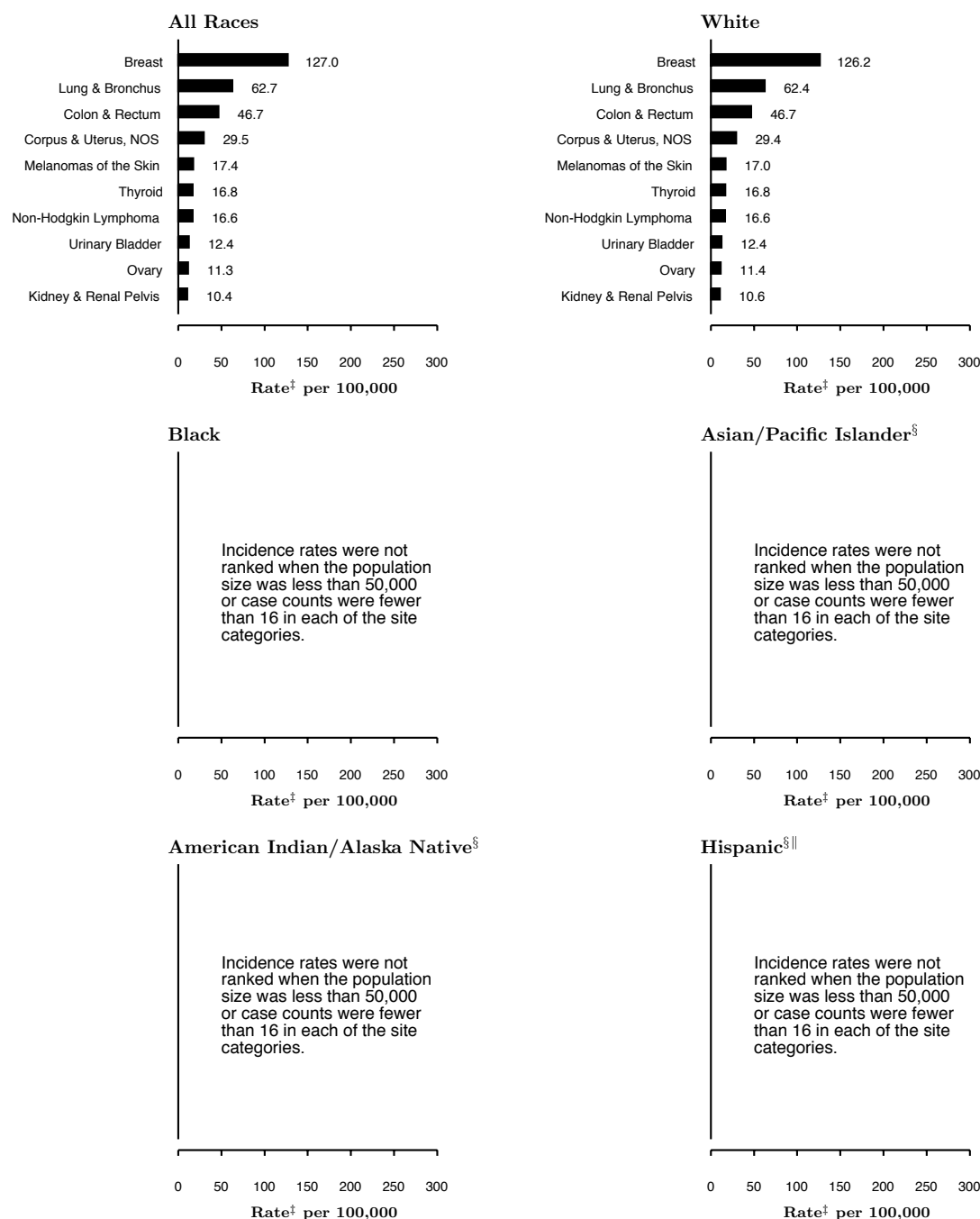
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.25.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Maine,^{*†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

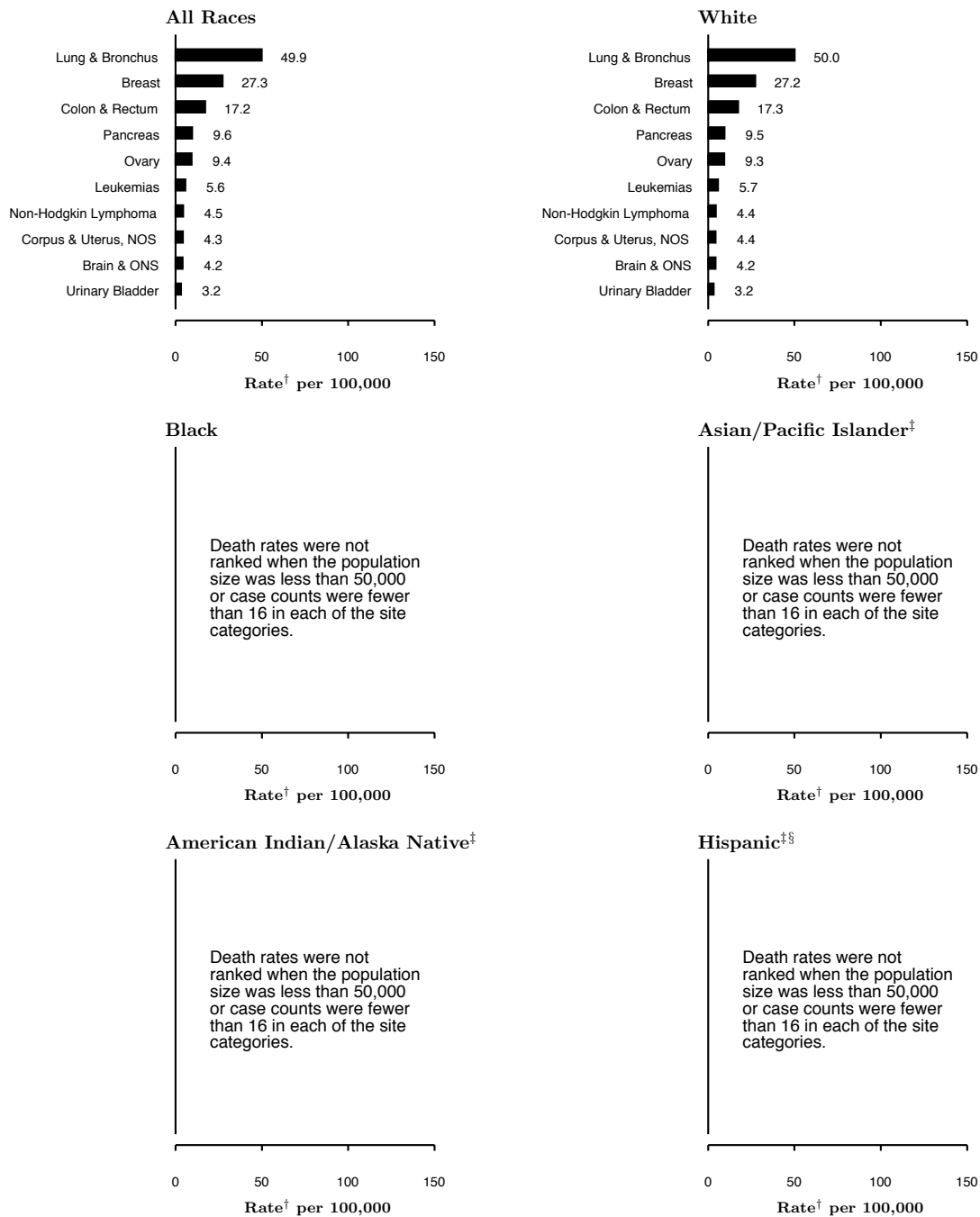
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.25.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Maine,* Females, 2003**

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

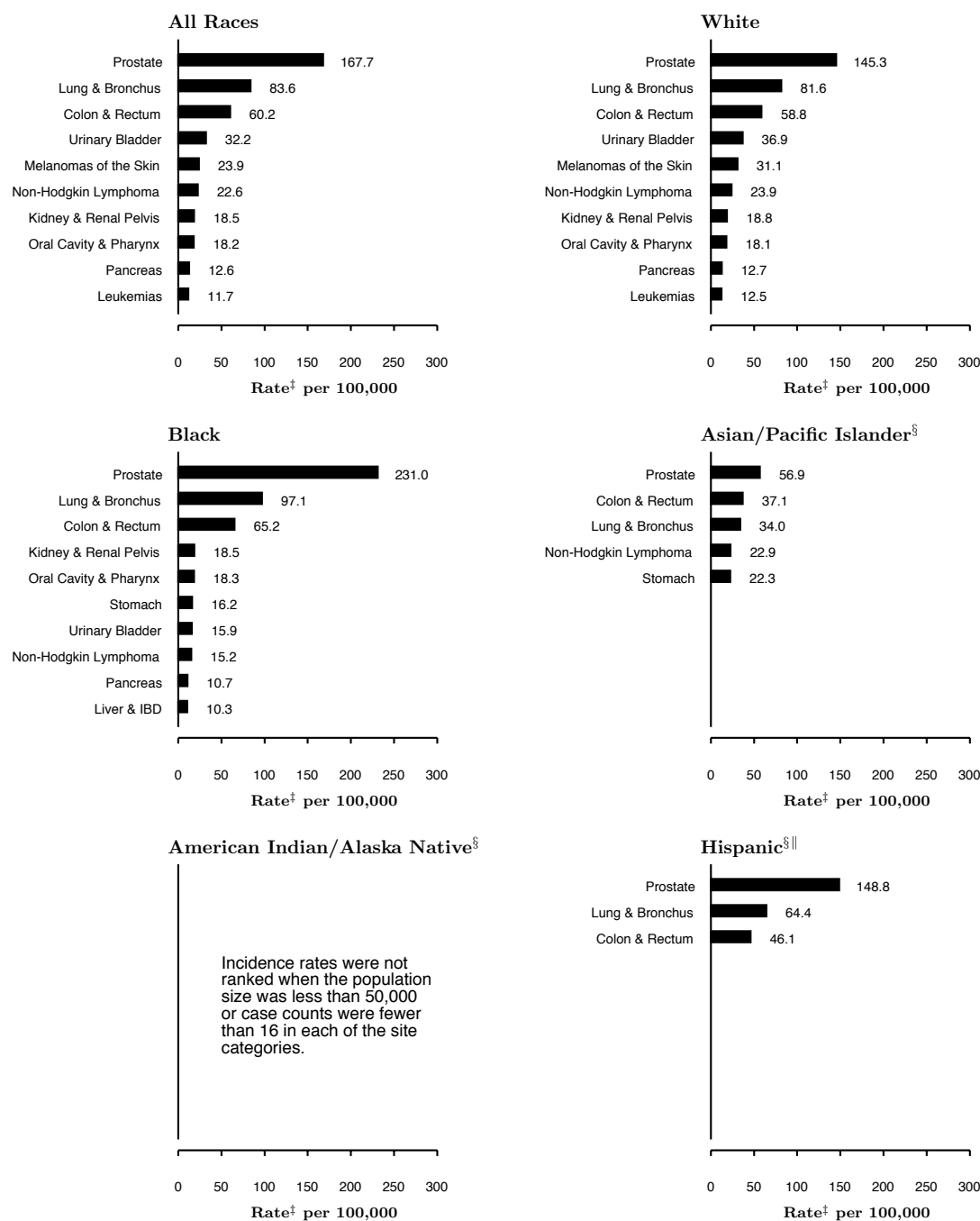
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.26.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Maryland,^{*,†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

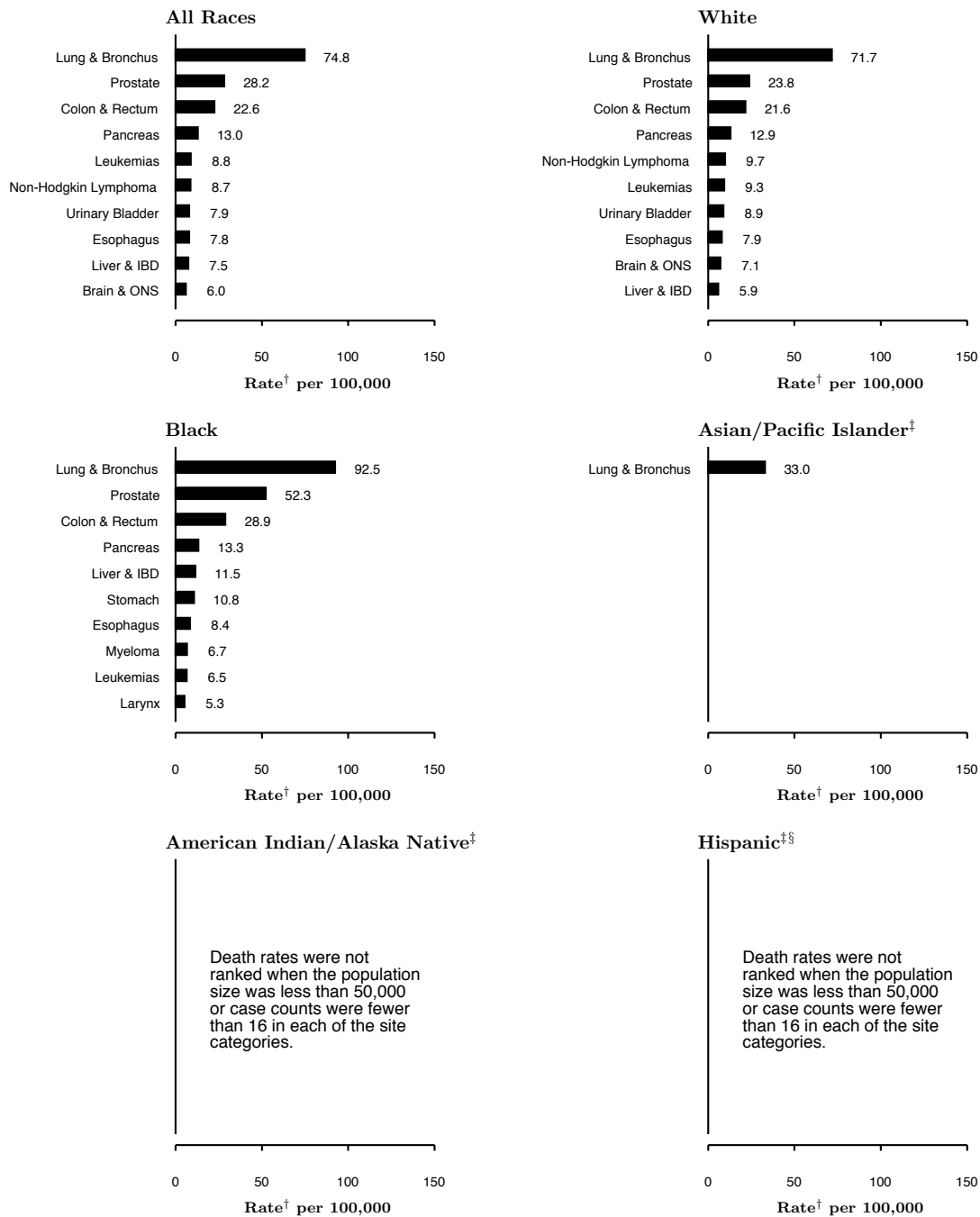
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.26.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Maryland,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

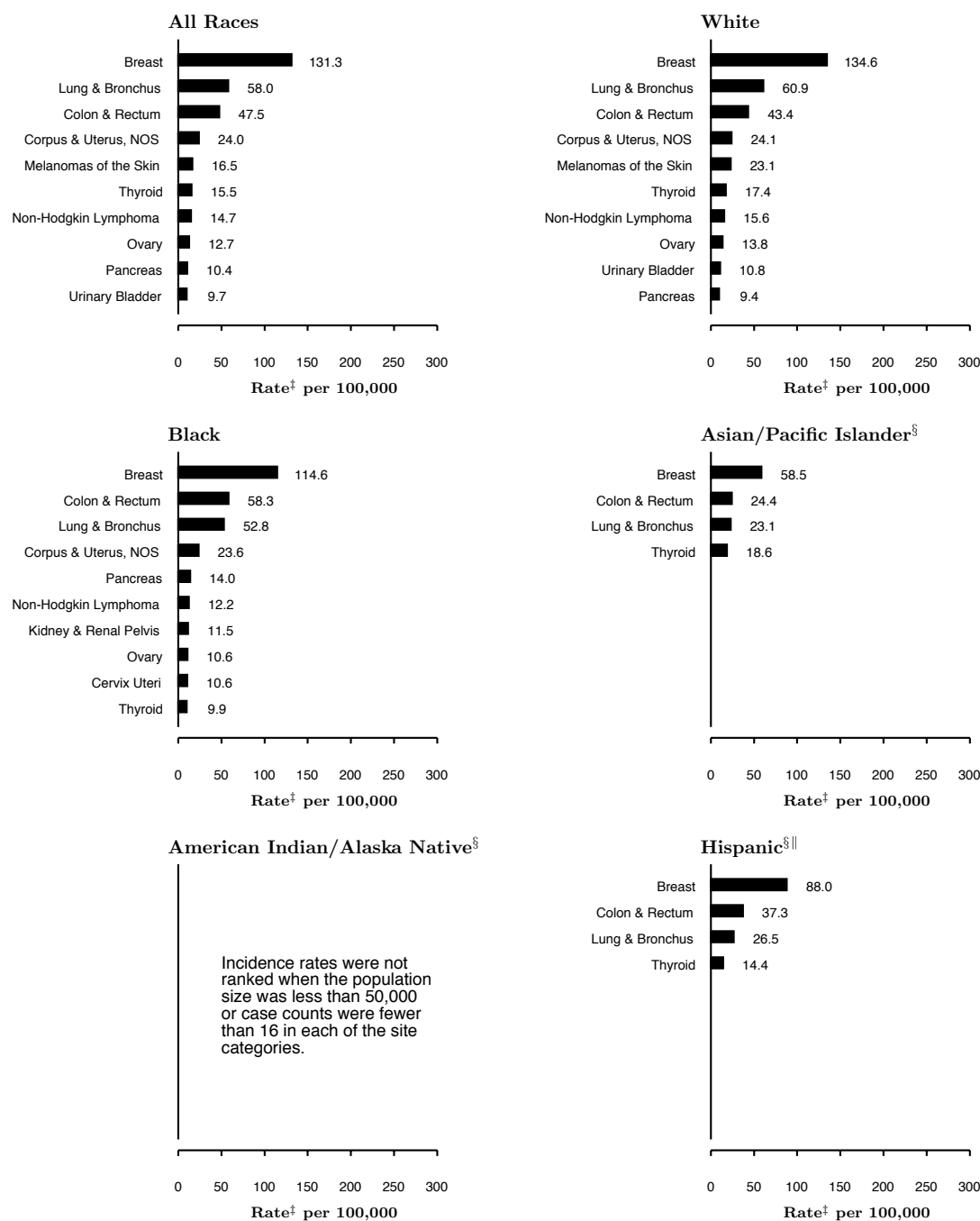
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.26.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Maryland,^{*†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

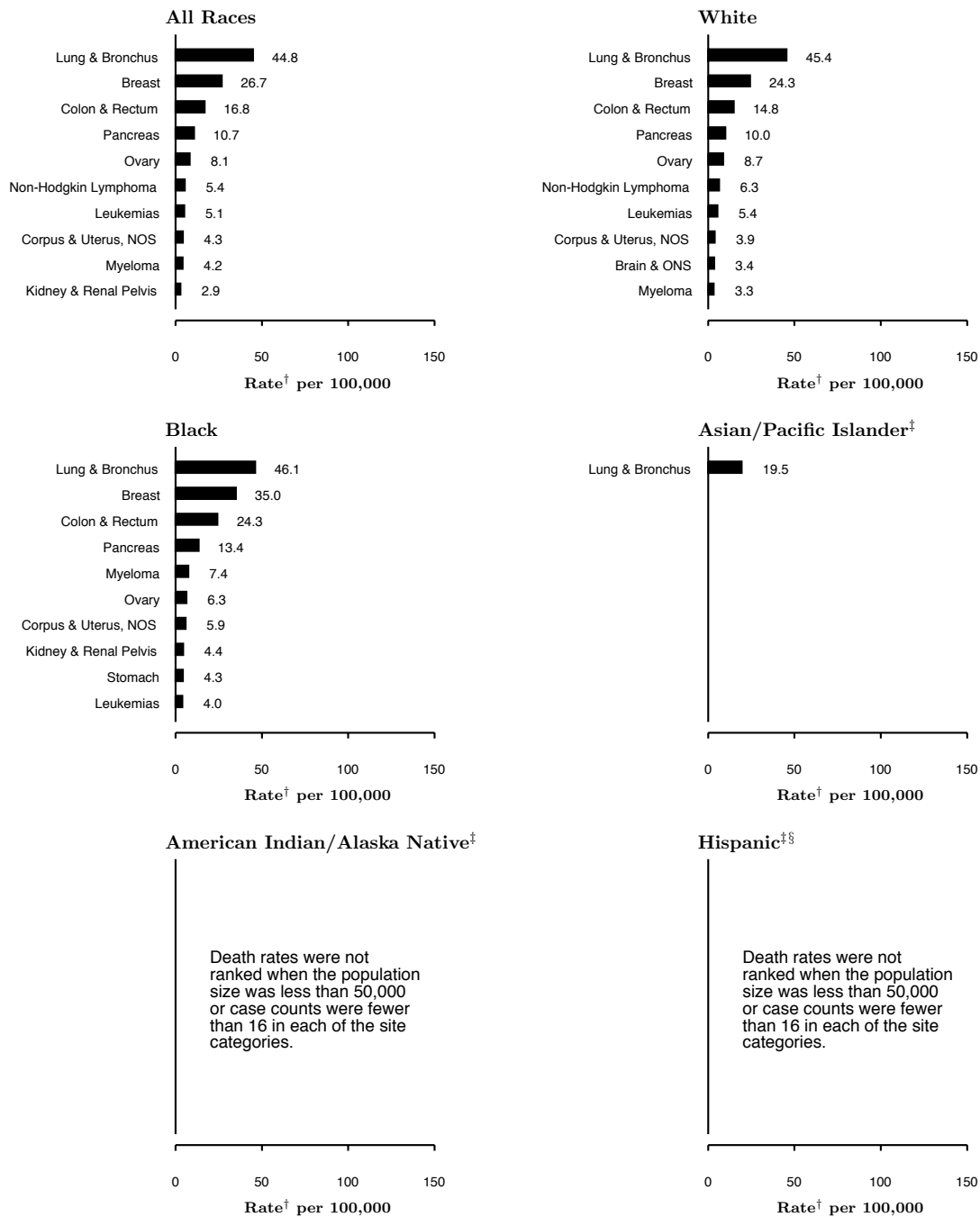
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.26.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Maryland,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

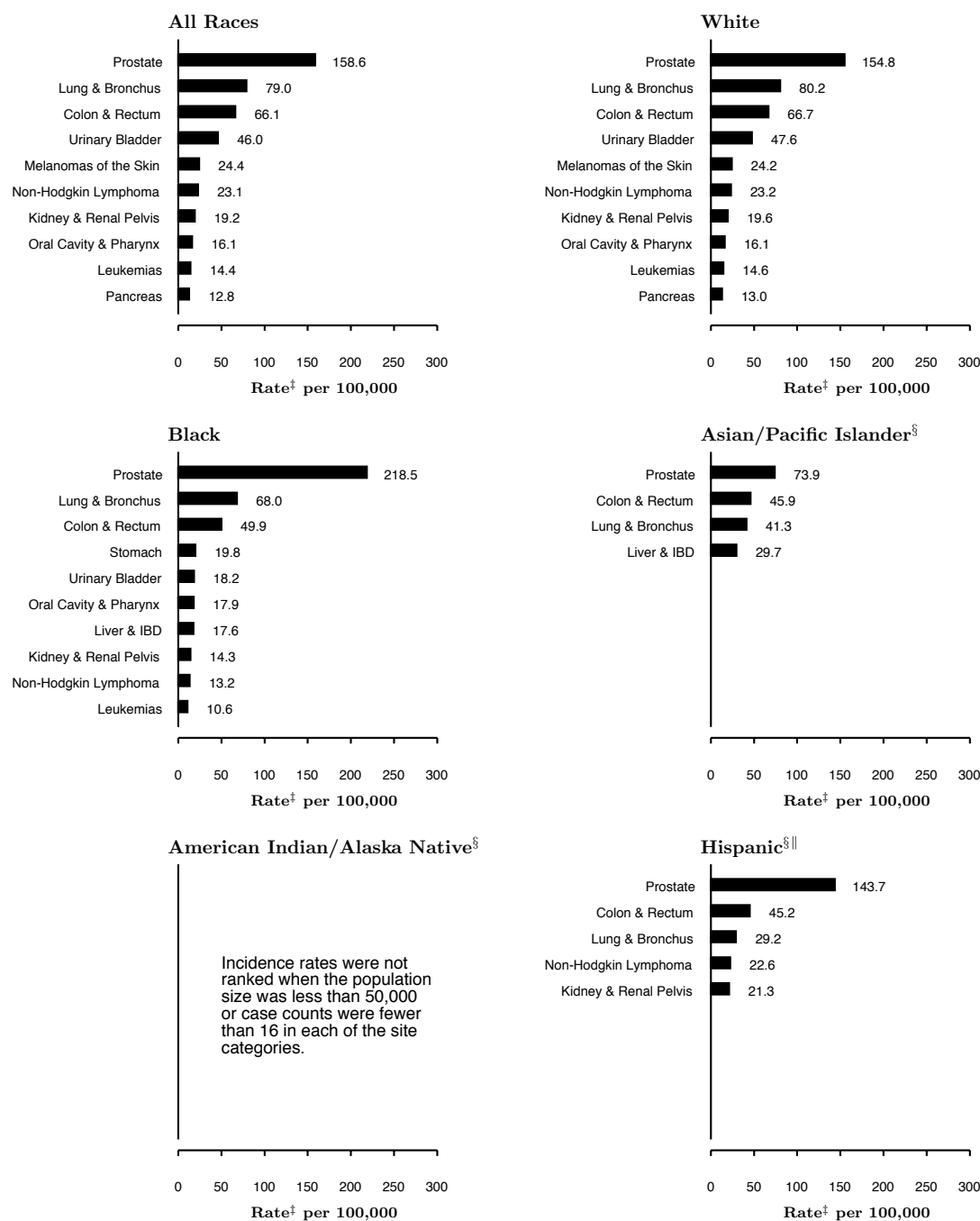
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.27.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Massachusetts,^{*,†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

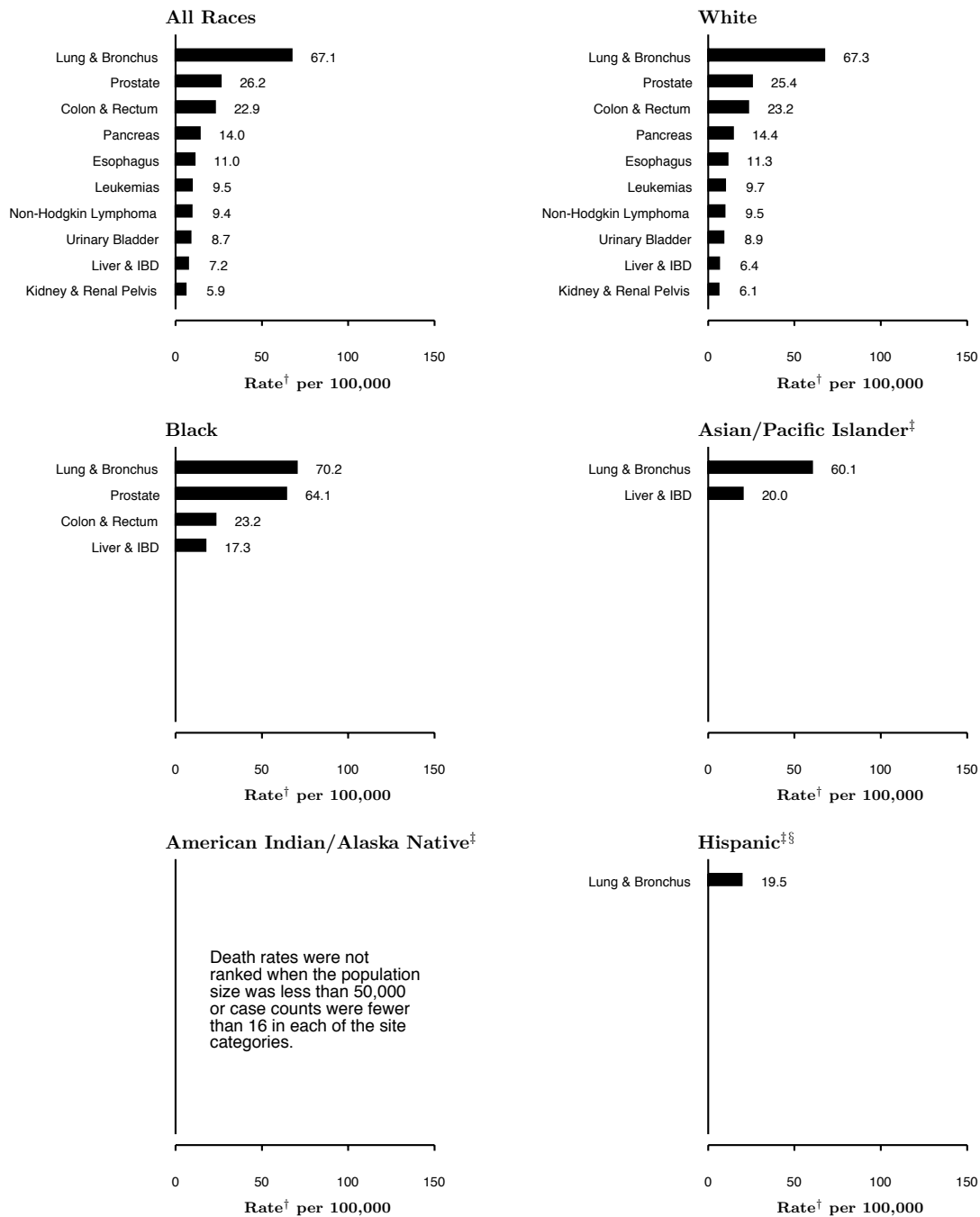
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.27.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Massachusetts,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

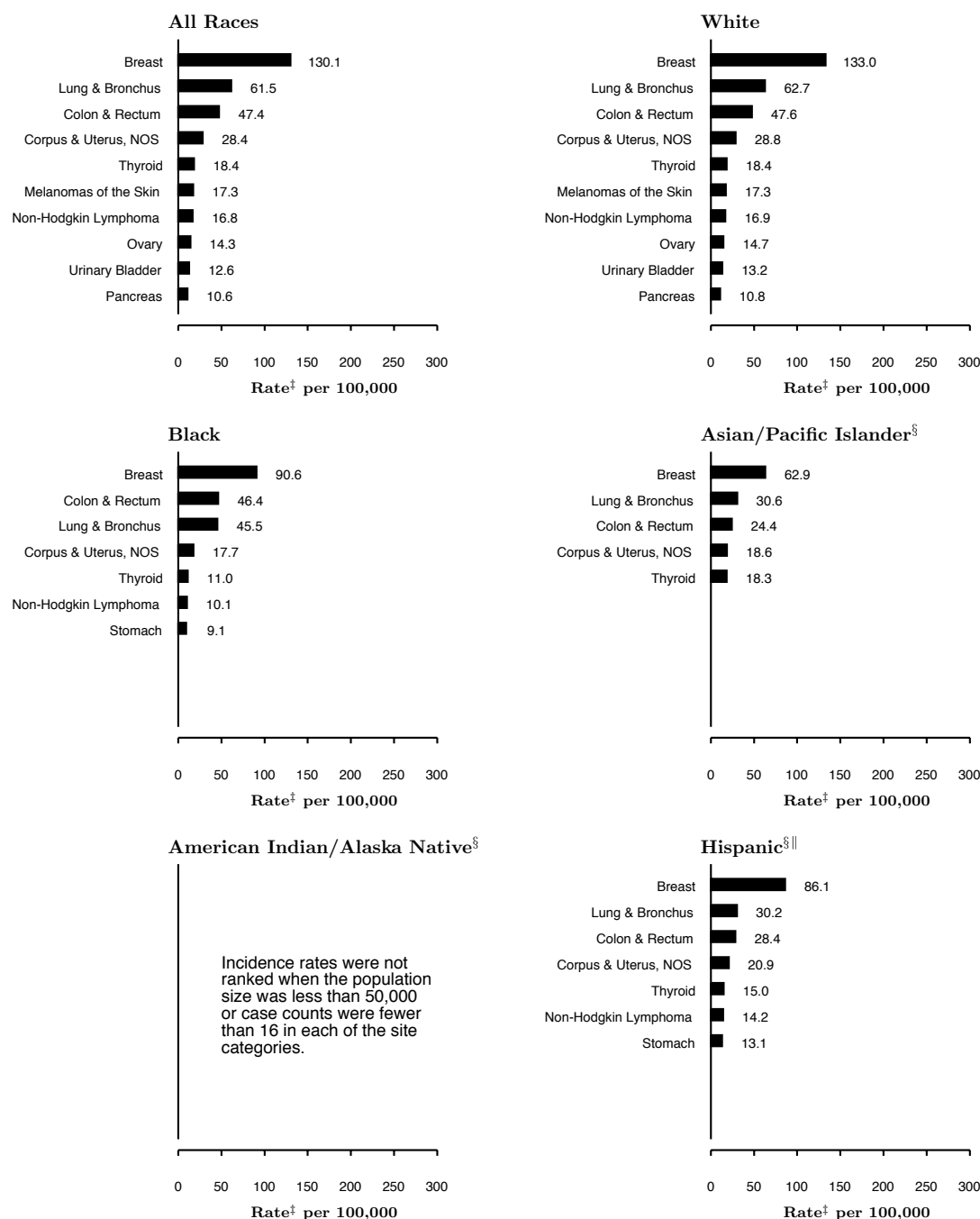
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.27.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Massachusetts,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

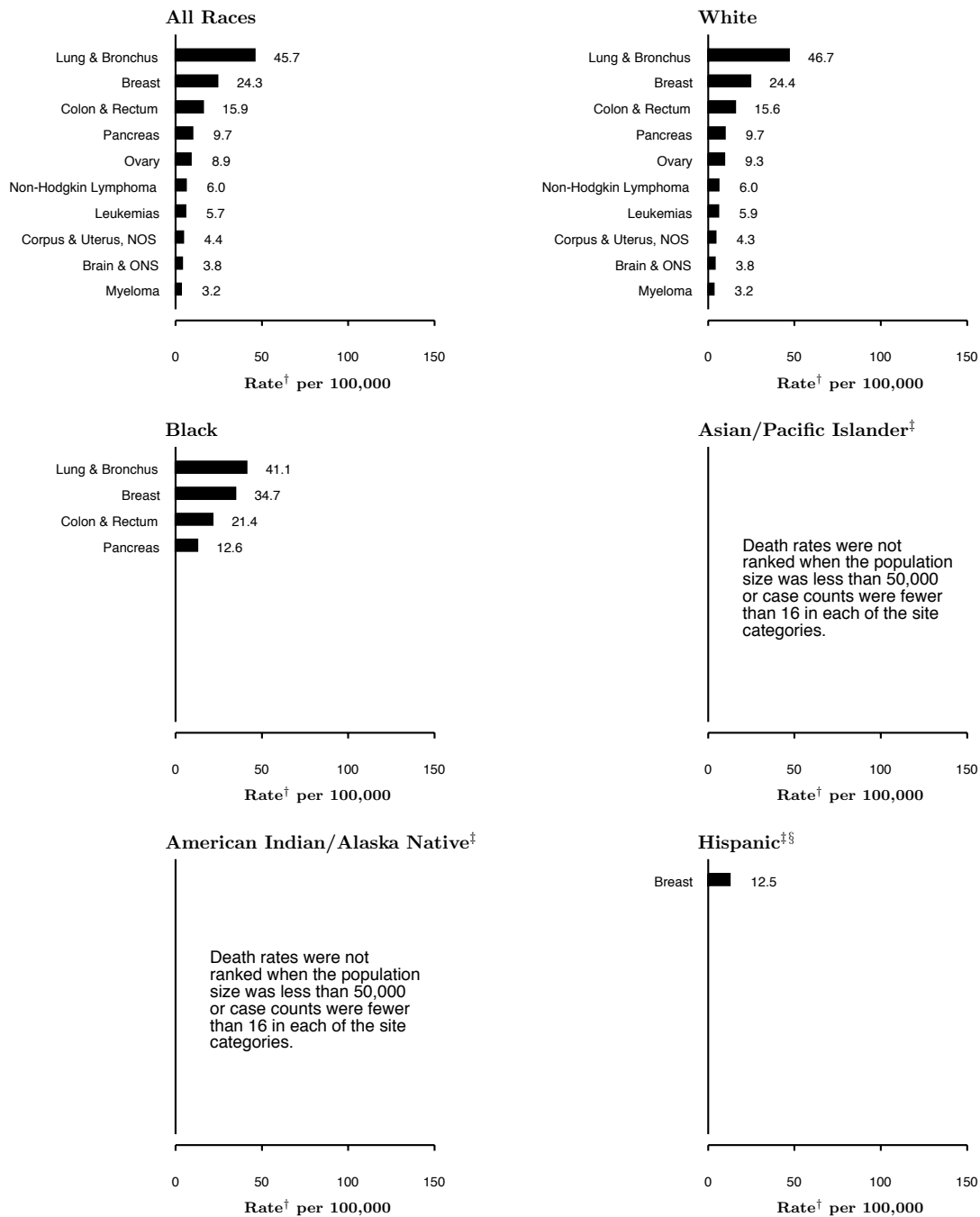
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.27.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Massachusetts, * Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

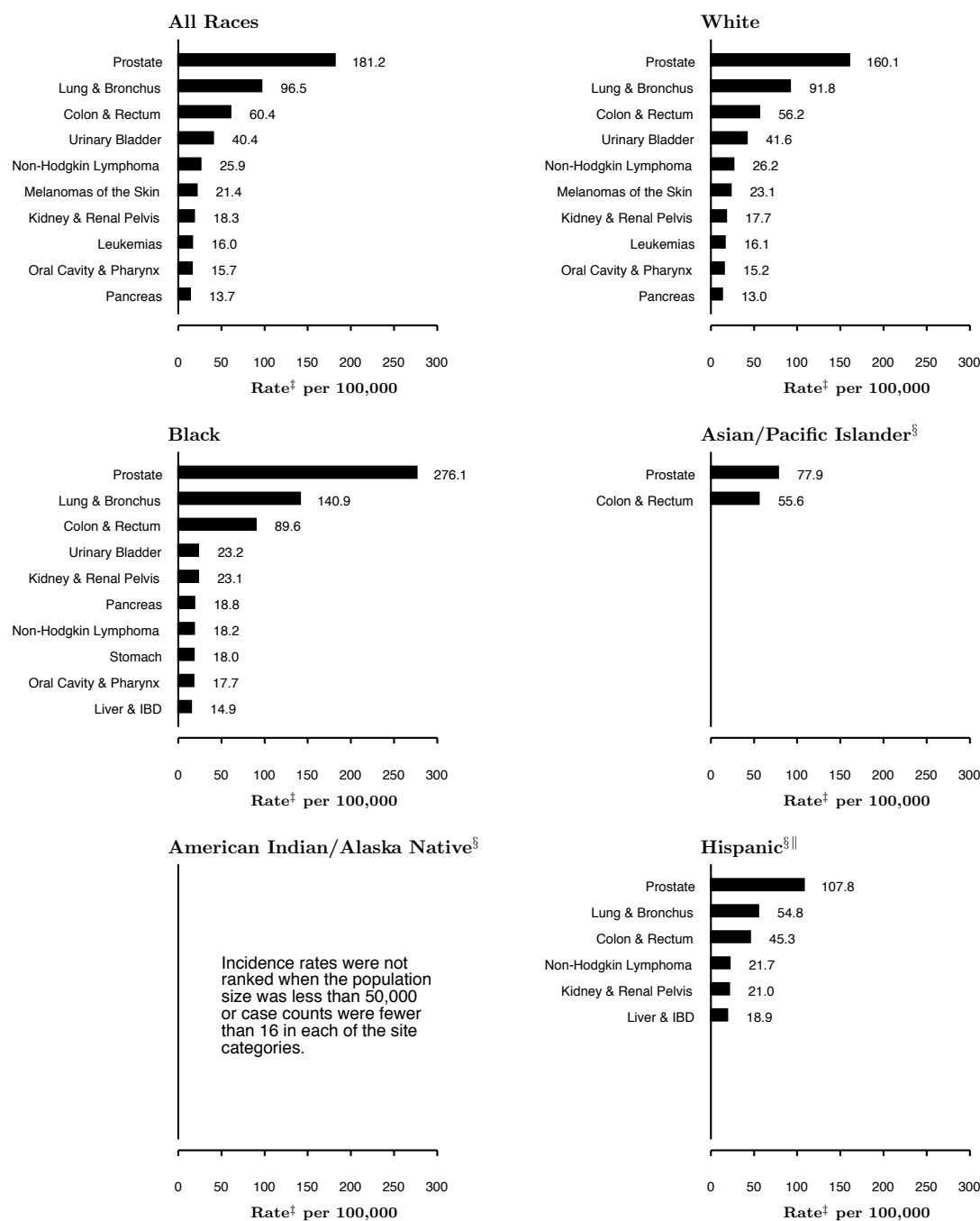
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.28.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Michigan,^{*†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

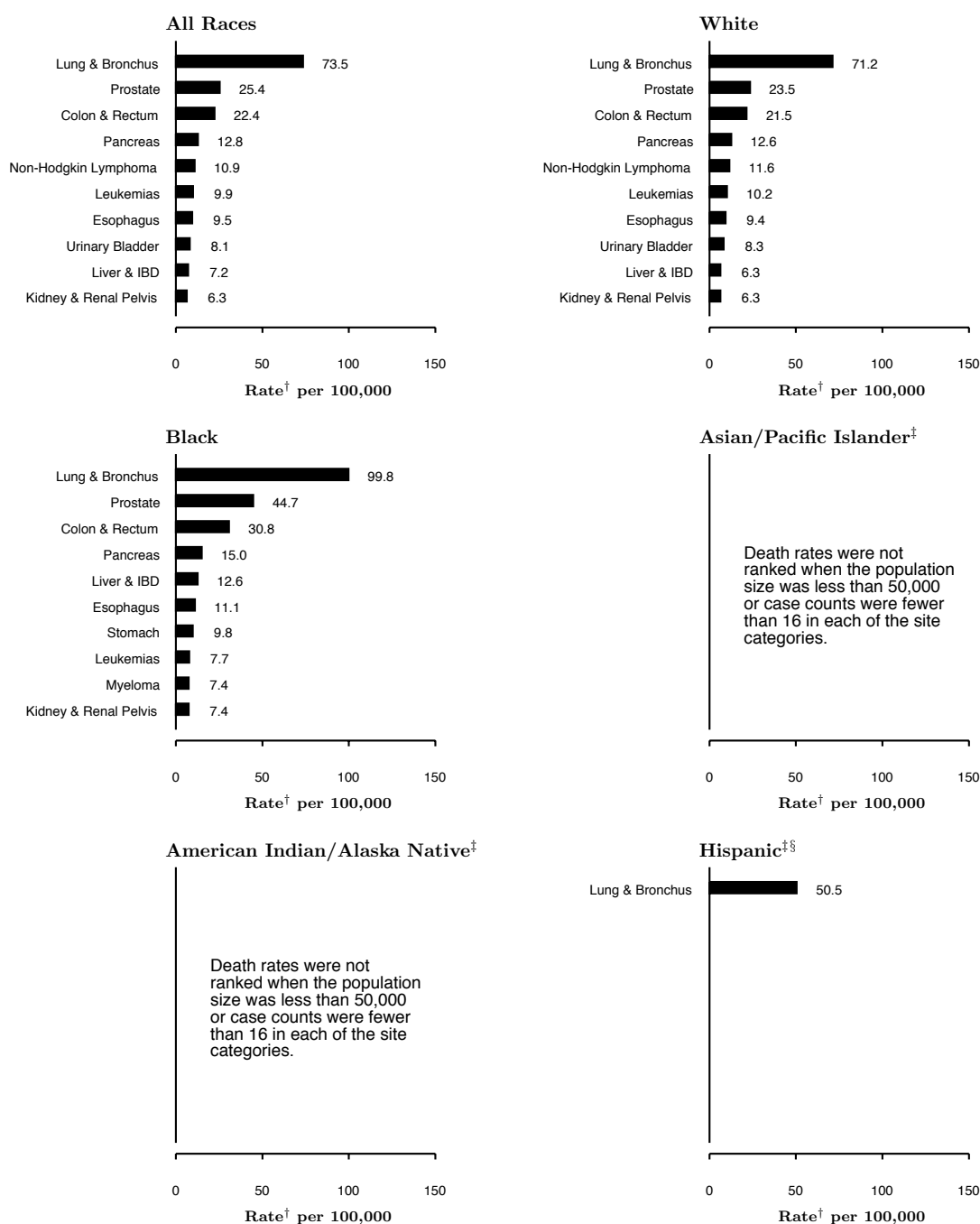
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.28.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Michigan,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

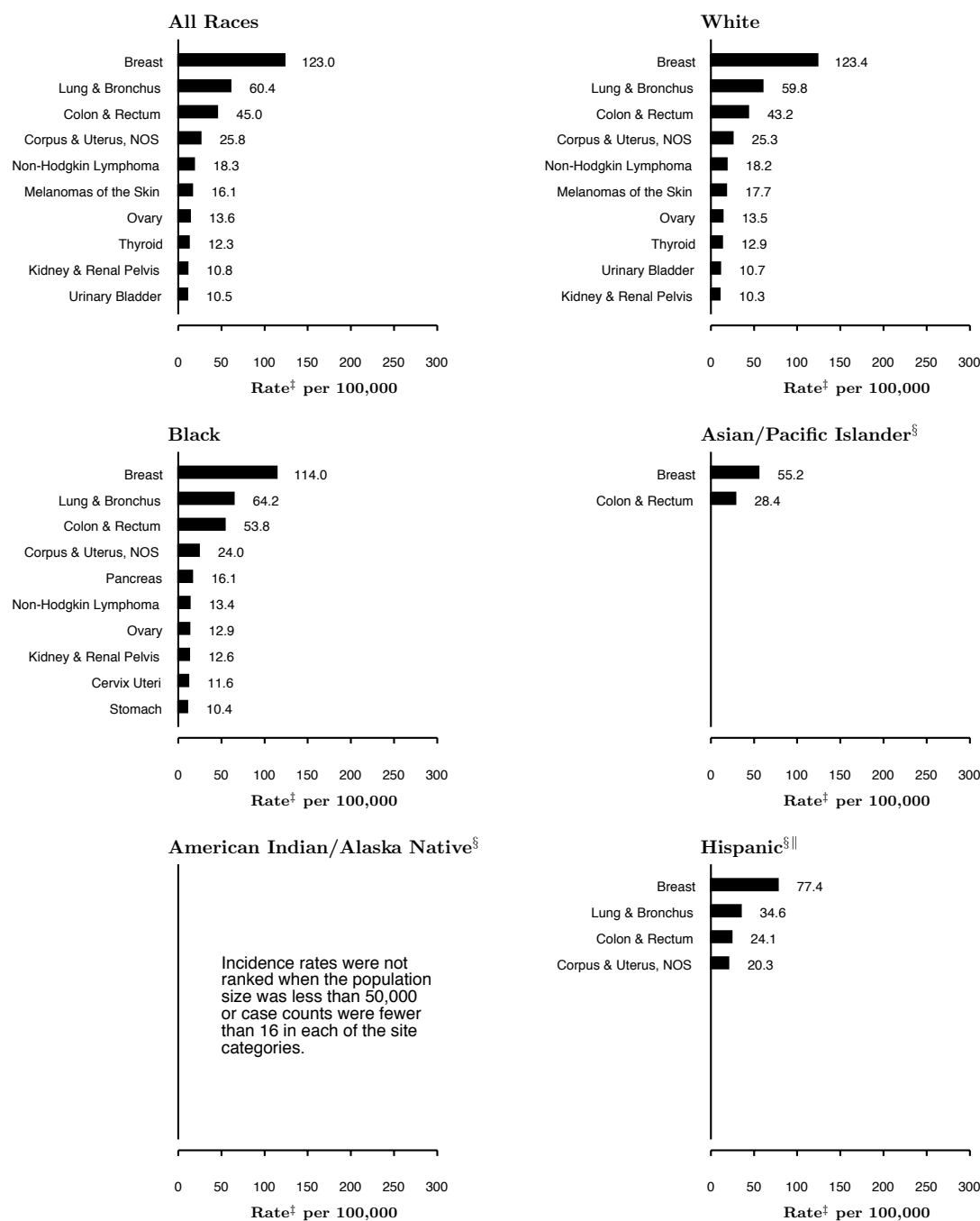
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.28.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Michigan,^{*†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

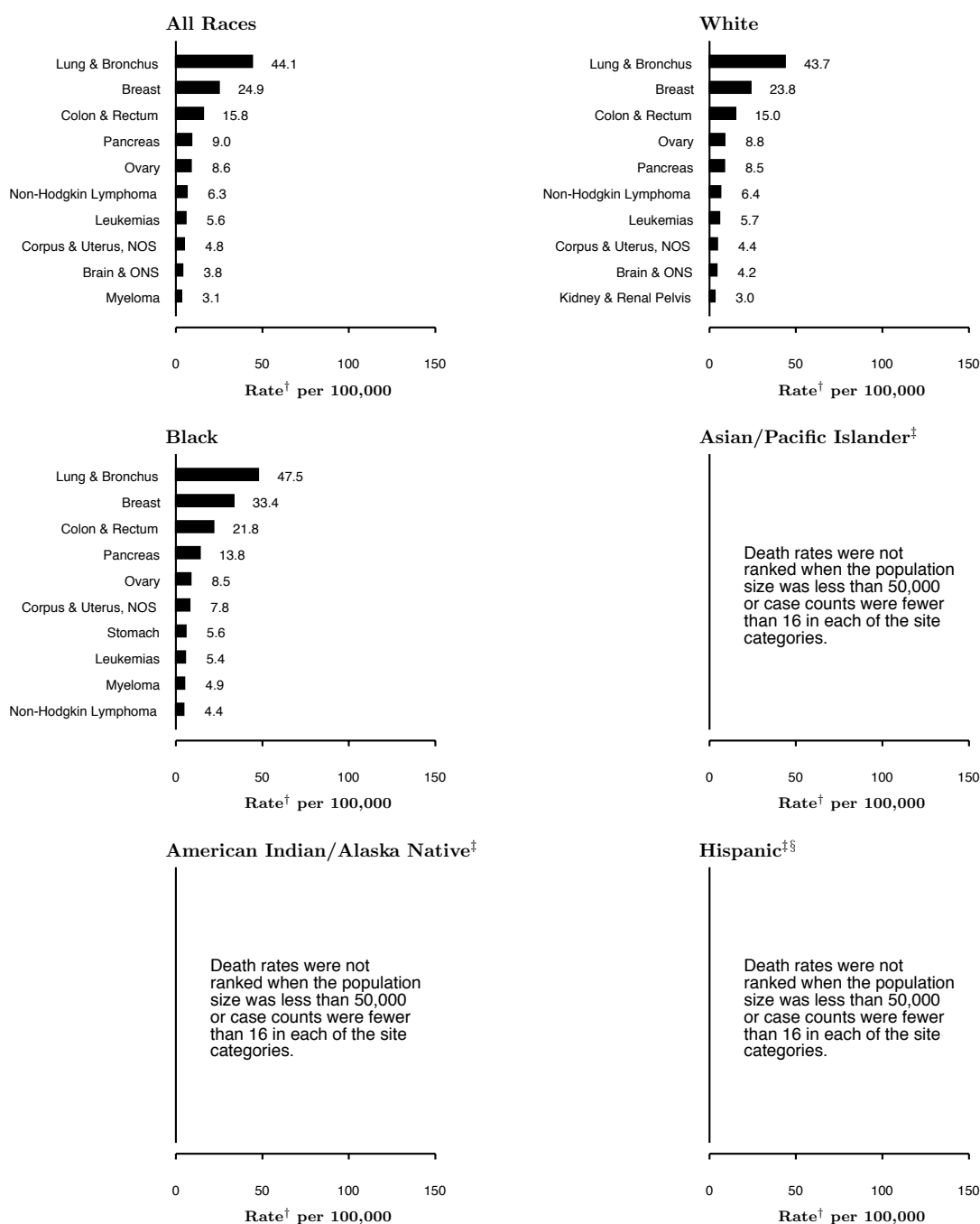
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.28.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Michigan,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

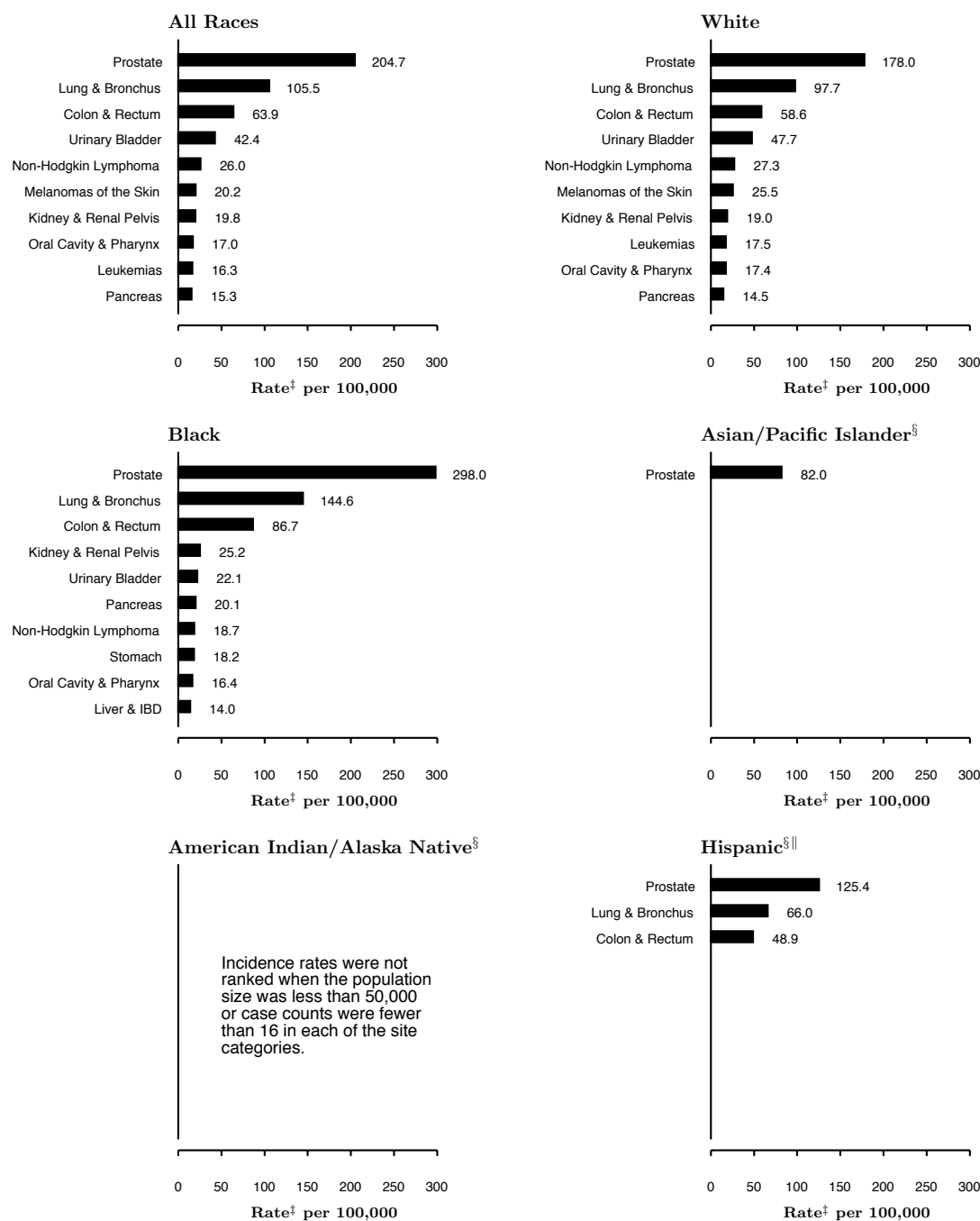
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.29.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Detroit,^{*}† Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

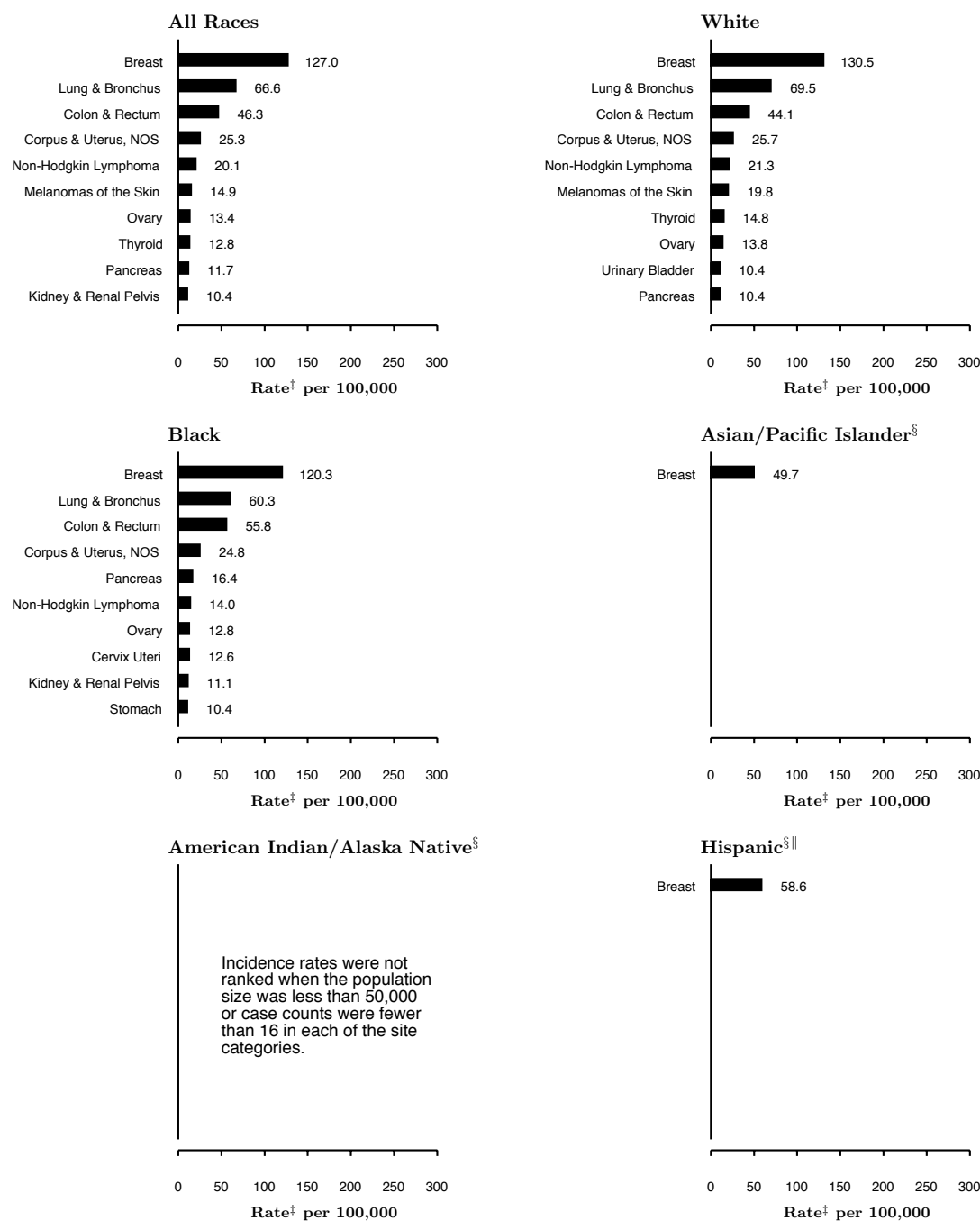
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.29.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Detroit,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

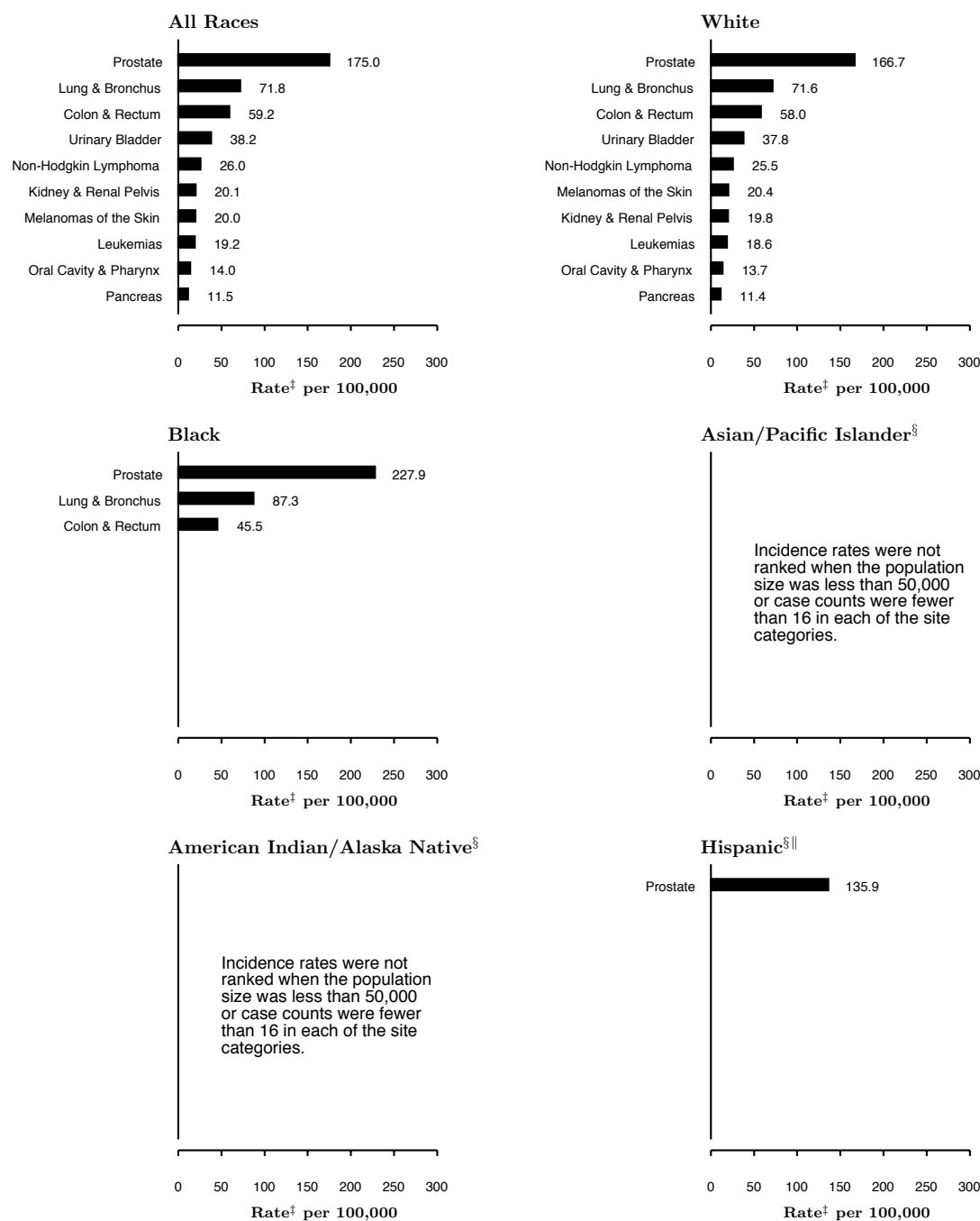
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.30.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Minnesota,^{*,†} Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

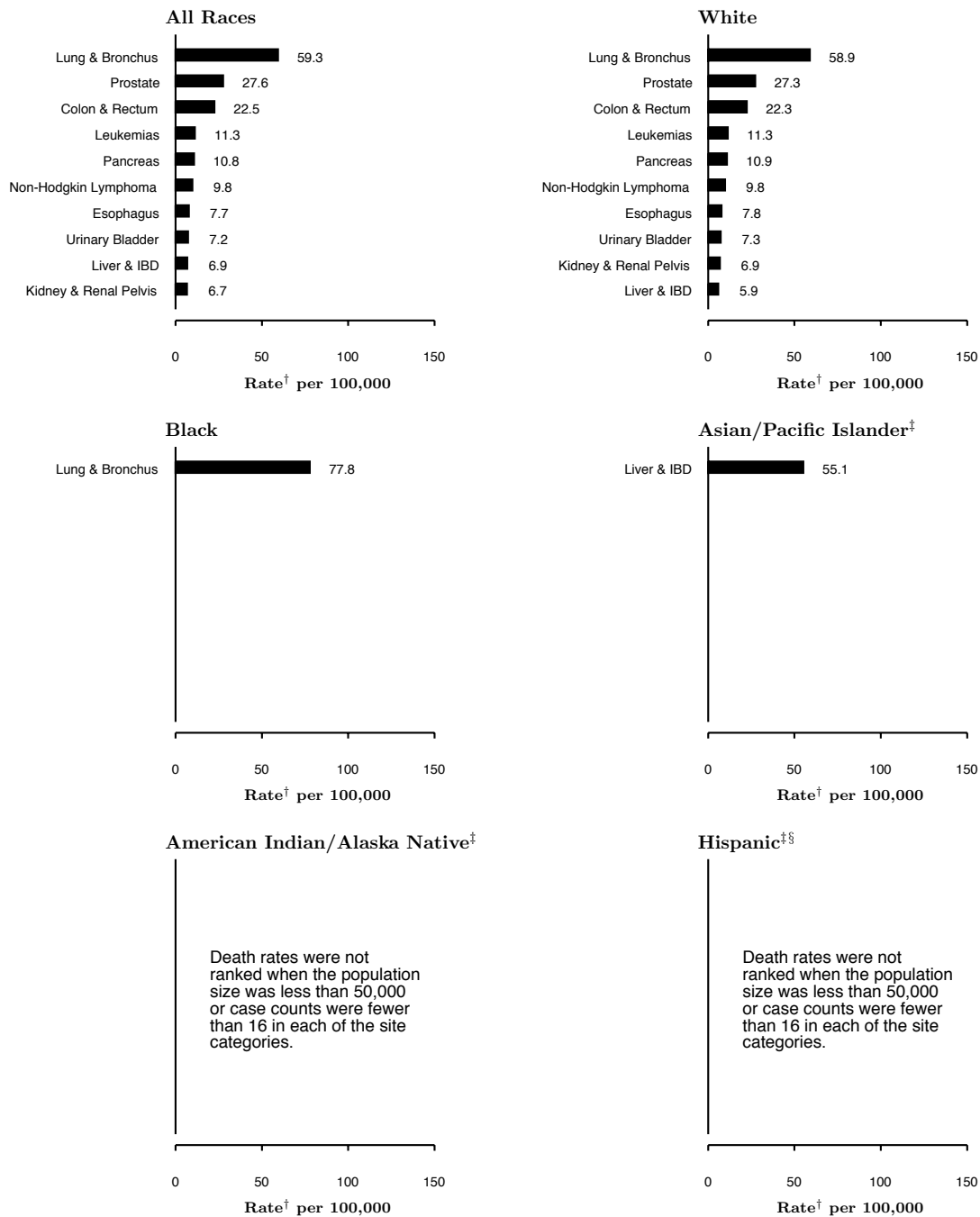
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.30.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Minnesota,* Males, 2003



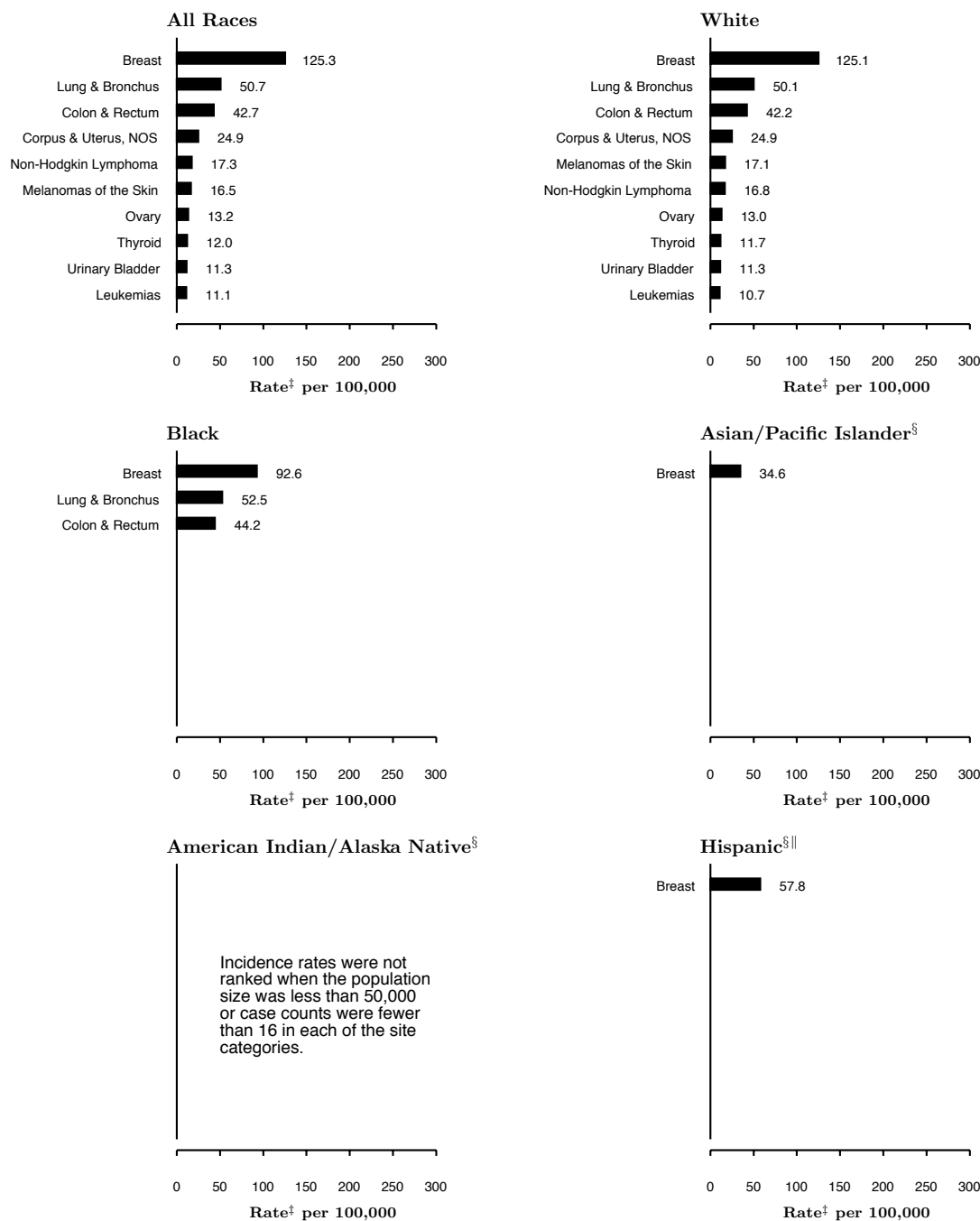
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.30.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Minnesota,^{*†} Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

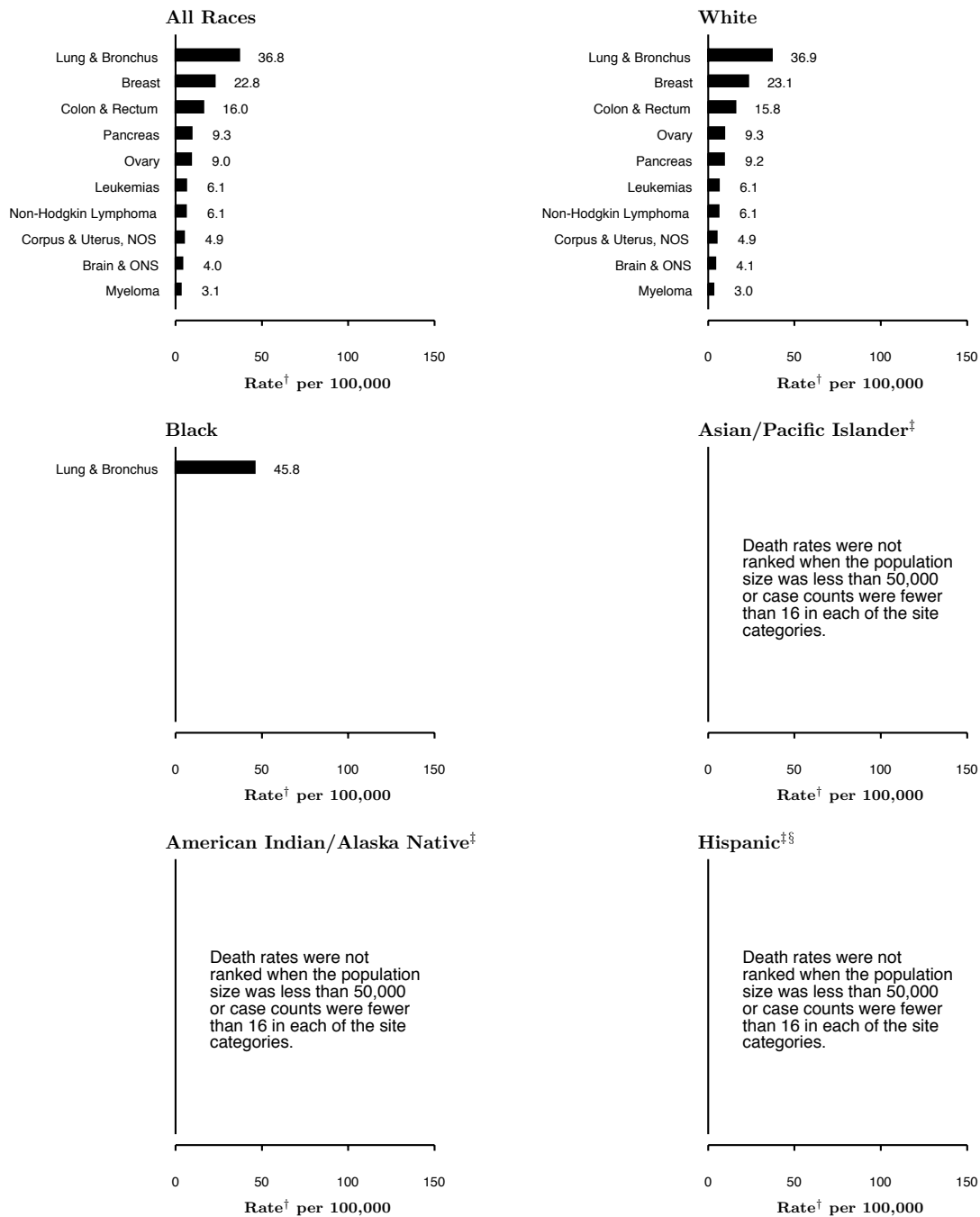
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.30.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Minnesota,* Females, 2003



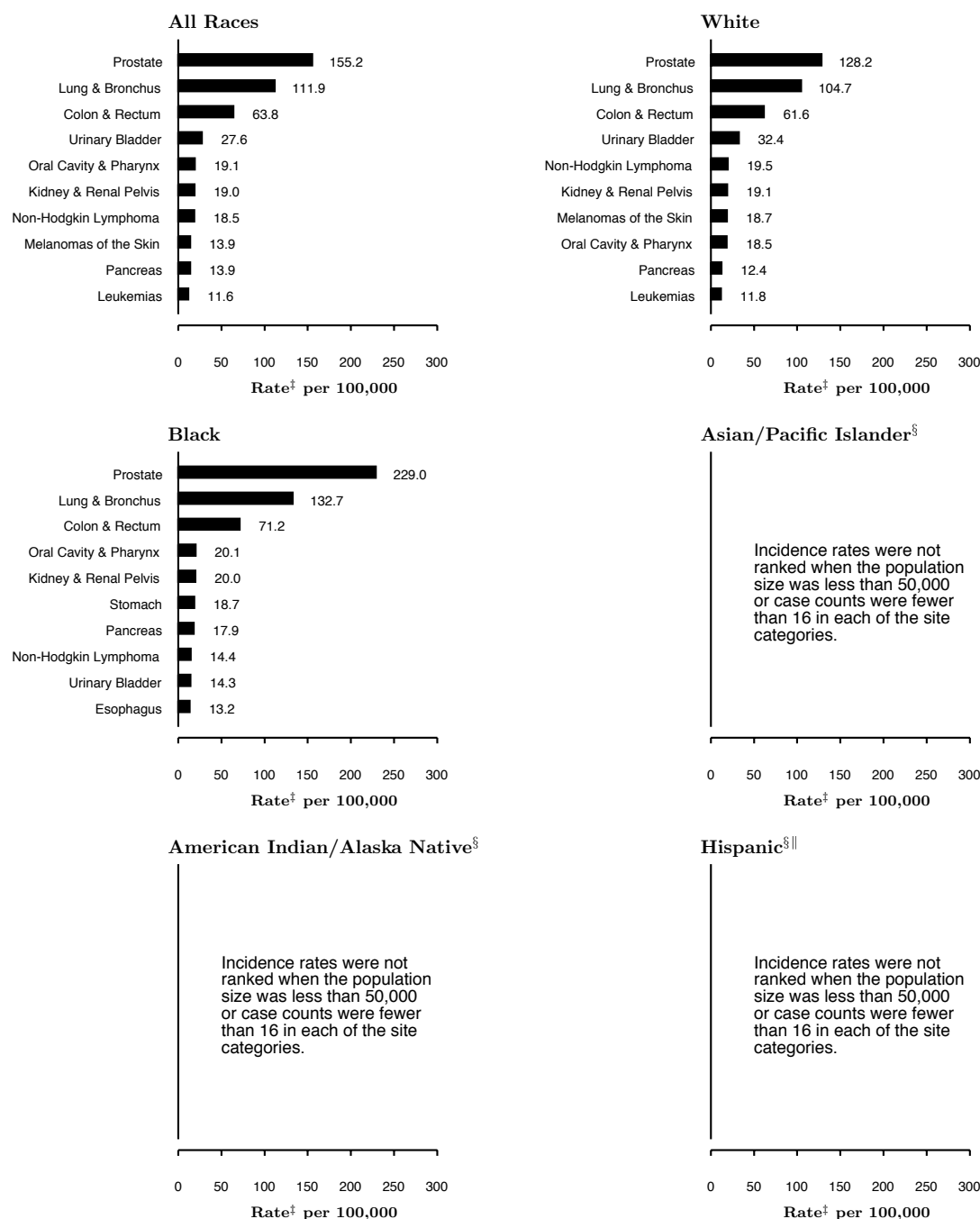
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.31.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Mississippi,*† Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

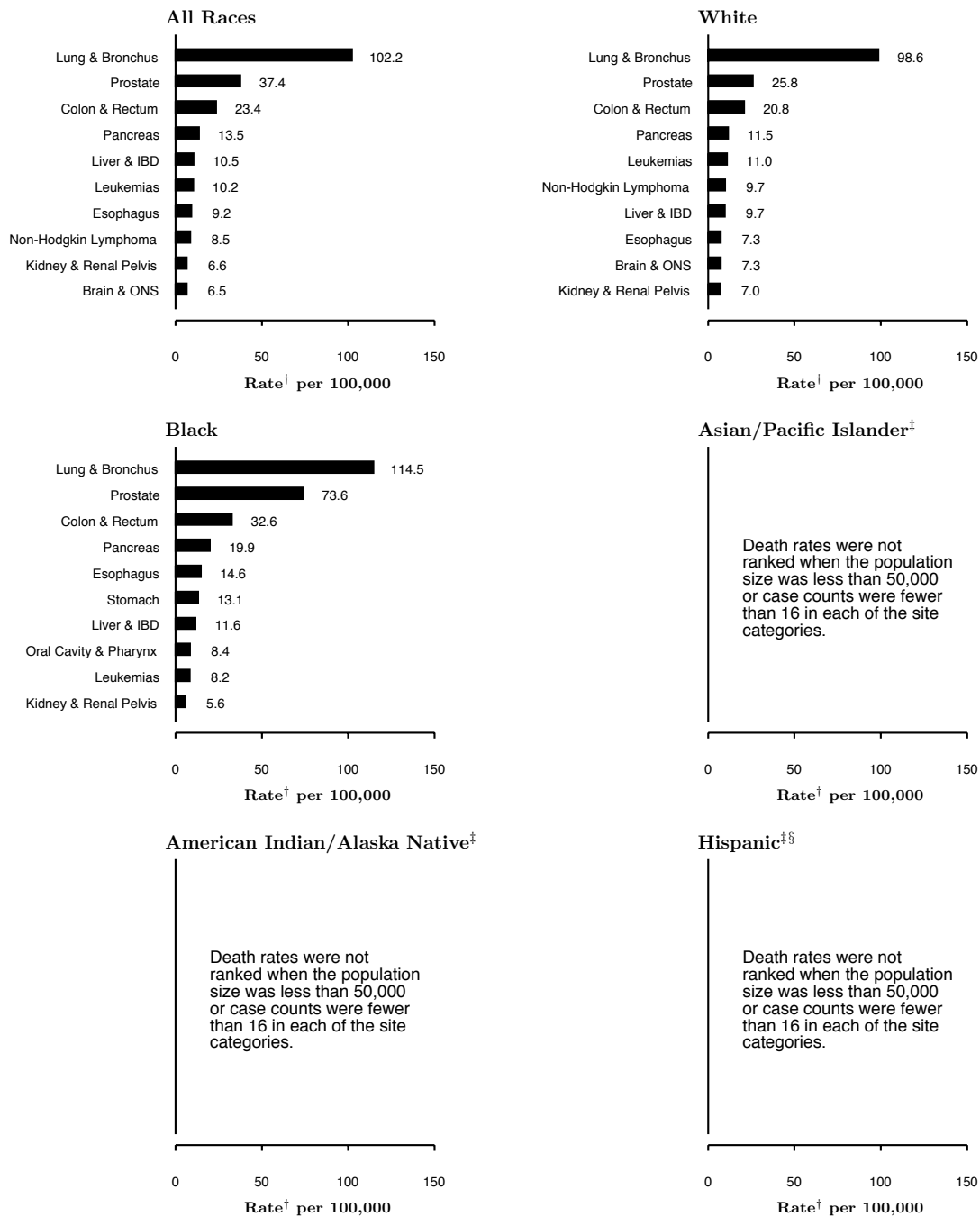
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.31.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Mississippi,* Males, 2003



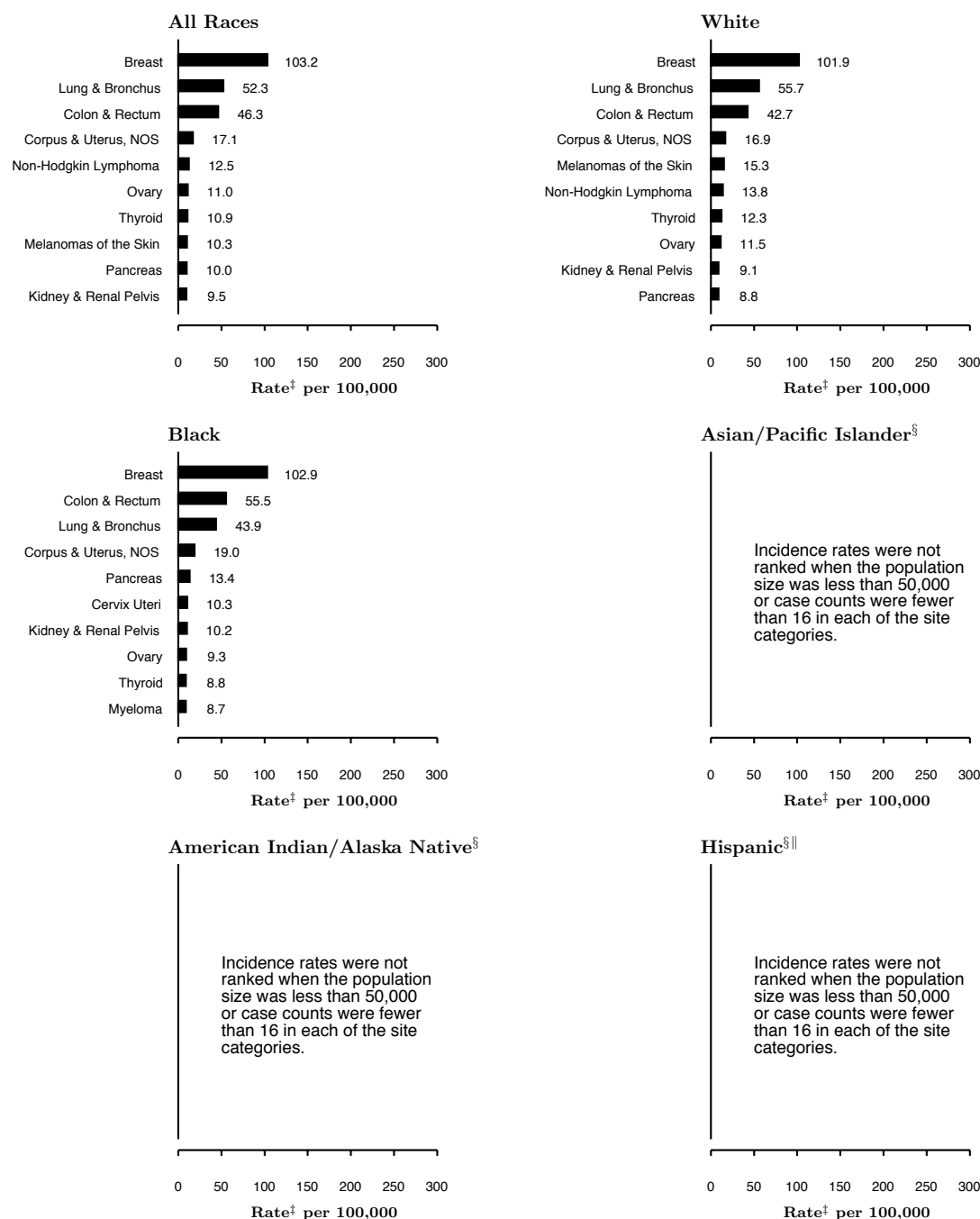
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.31.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Mississippi,*† Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

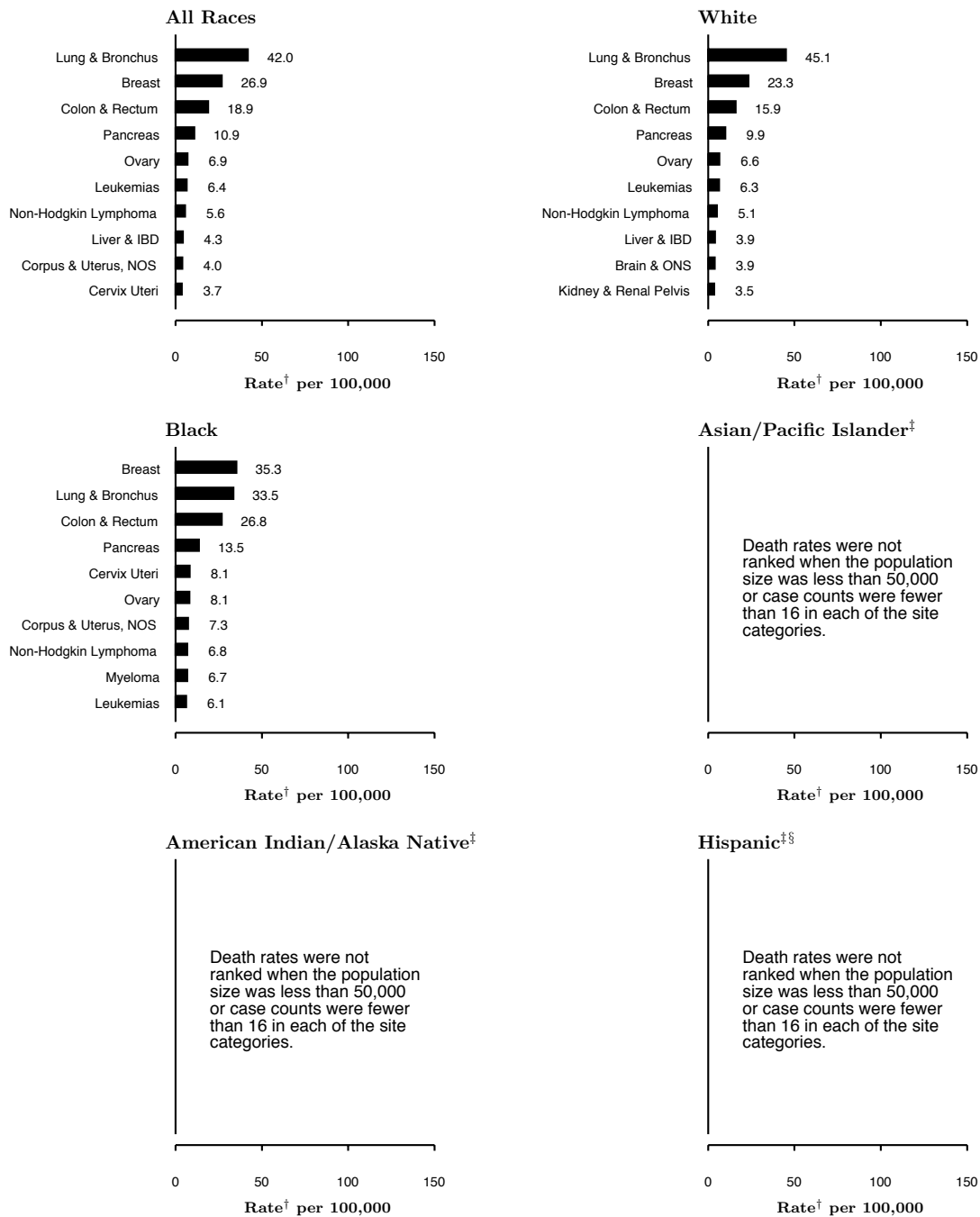
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.31.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Mississippi,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

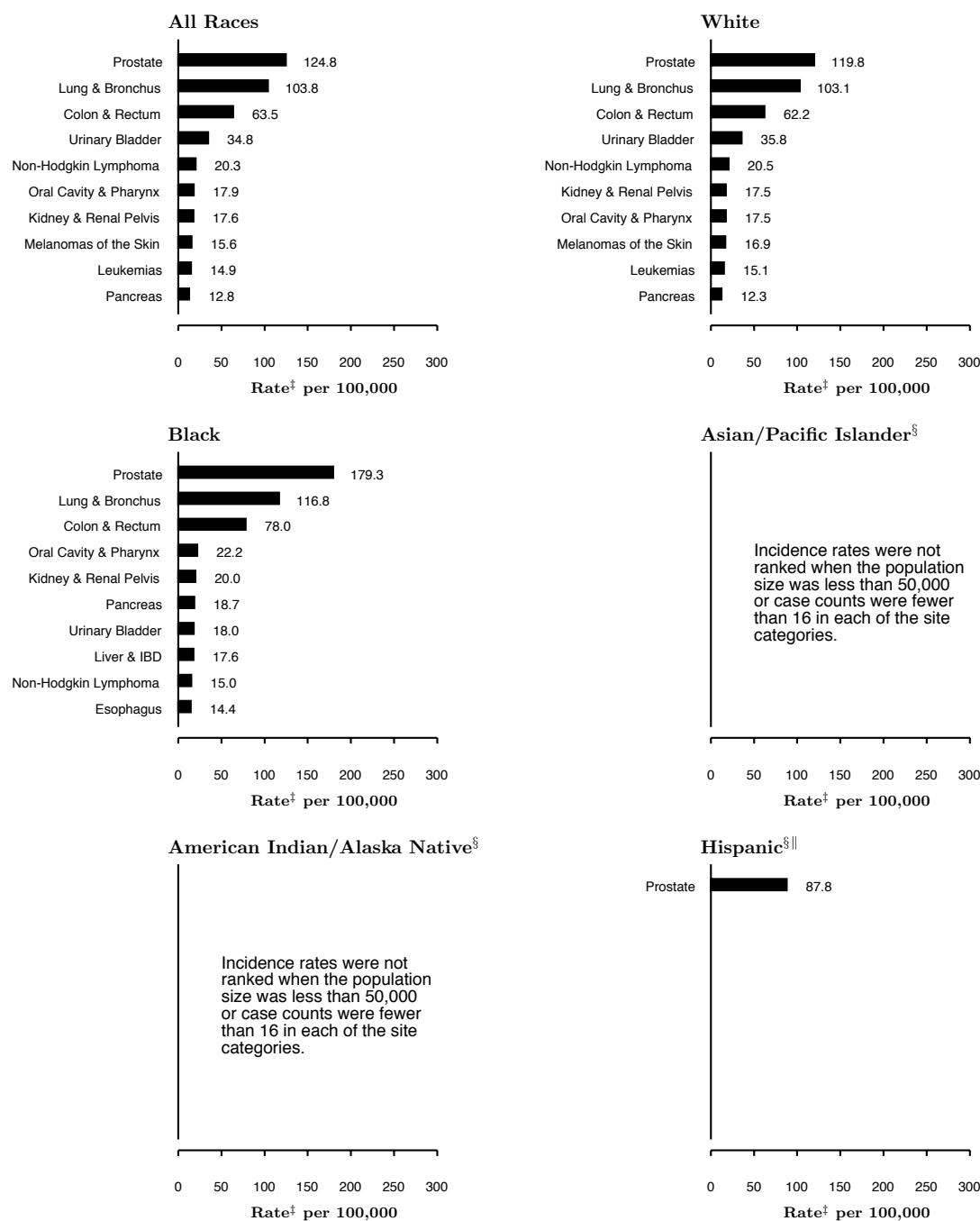
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.32.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Missouri,*† Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

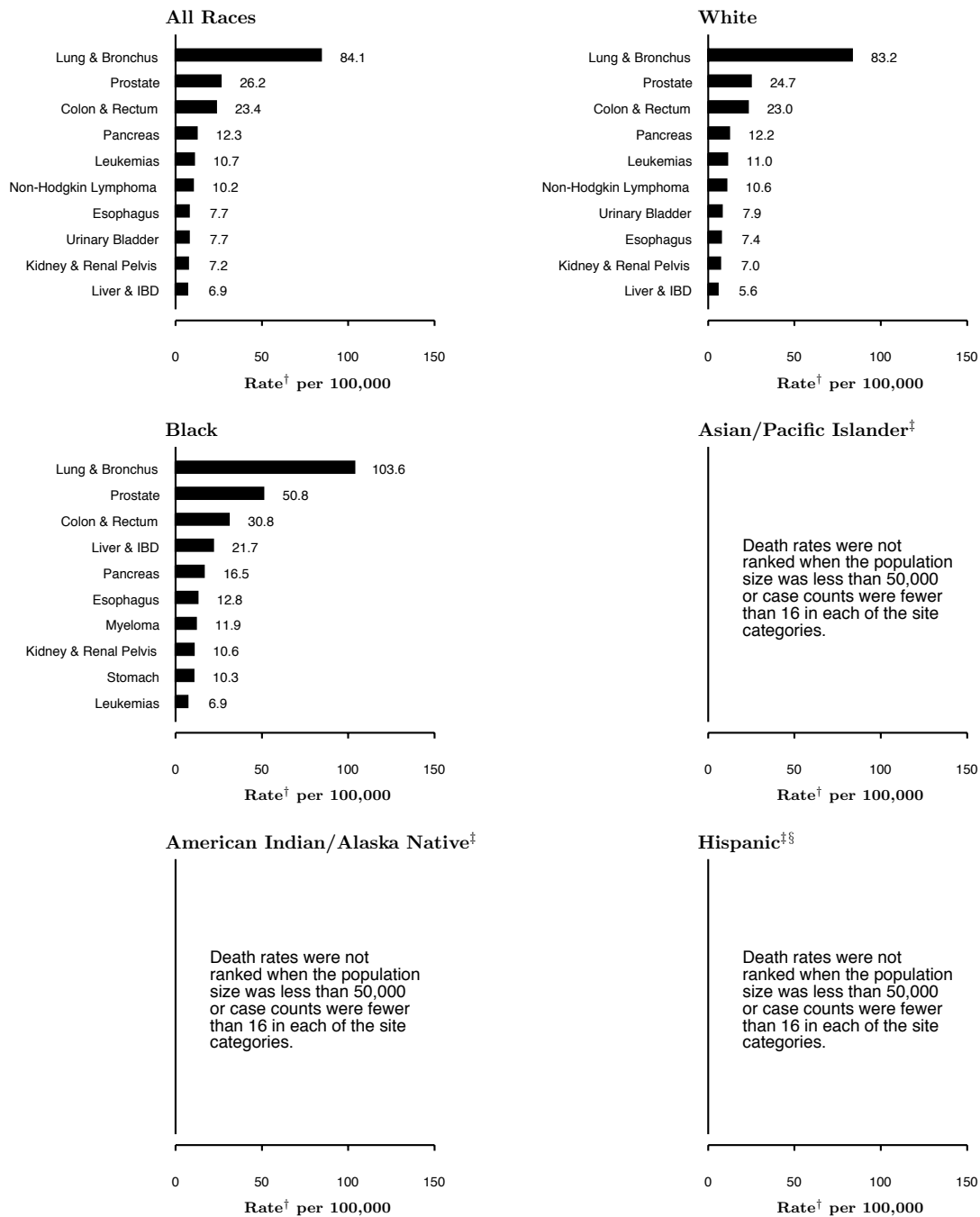
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.32.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Missouri,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

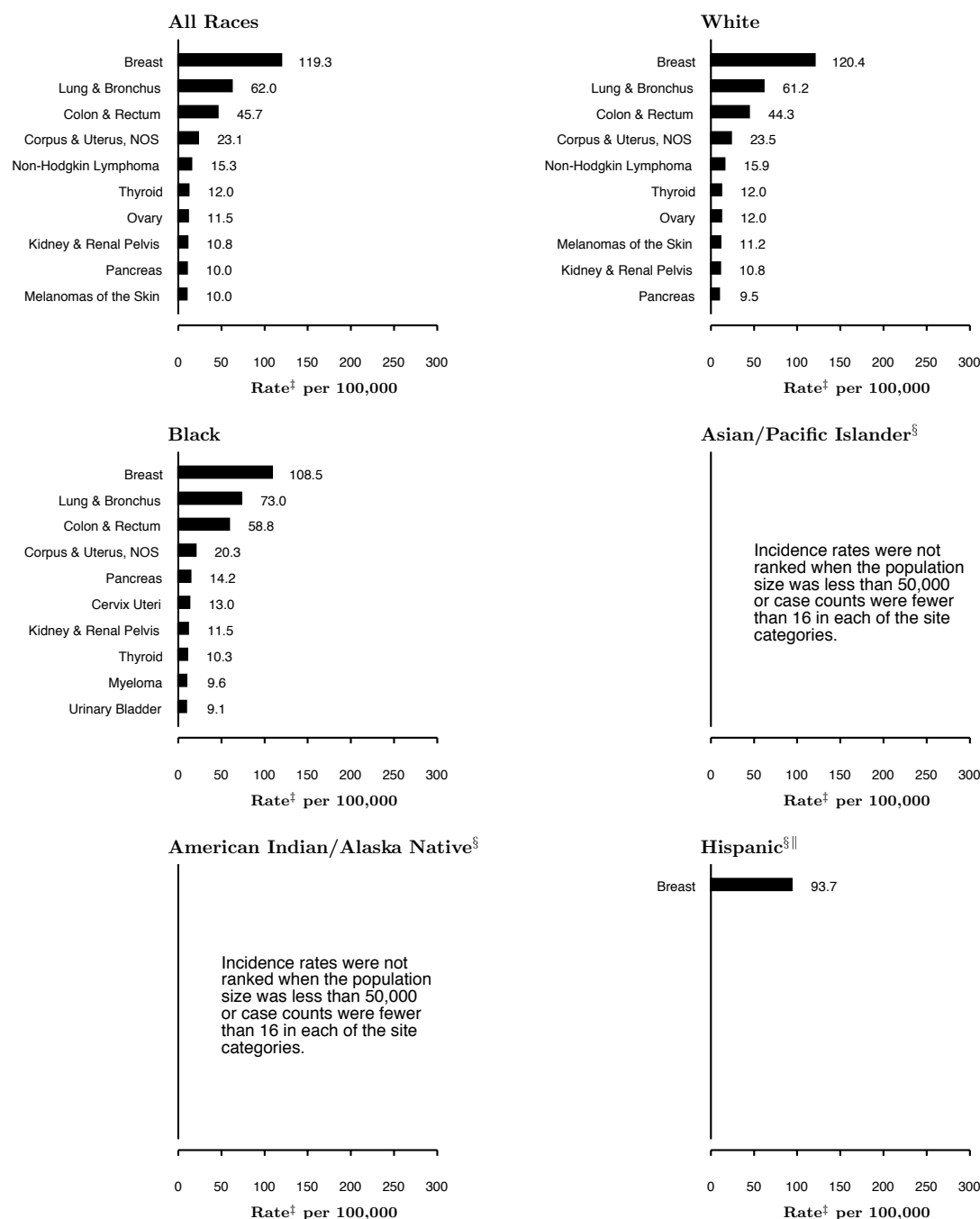
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.32.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Missouri,*† Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

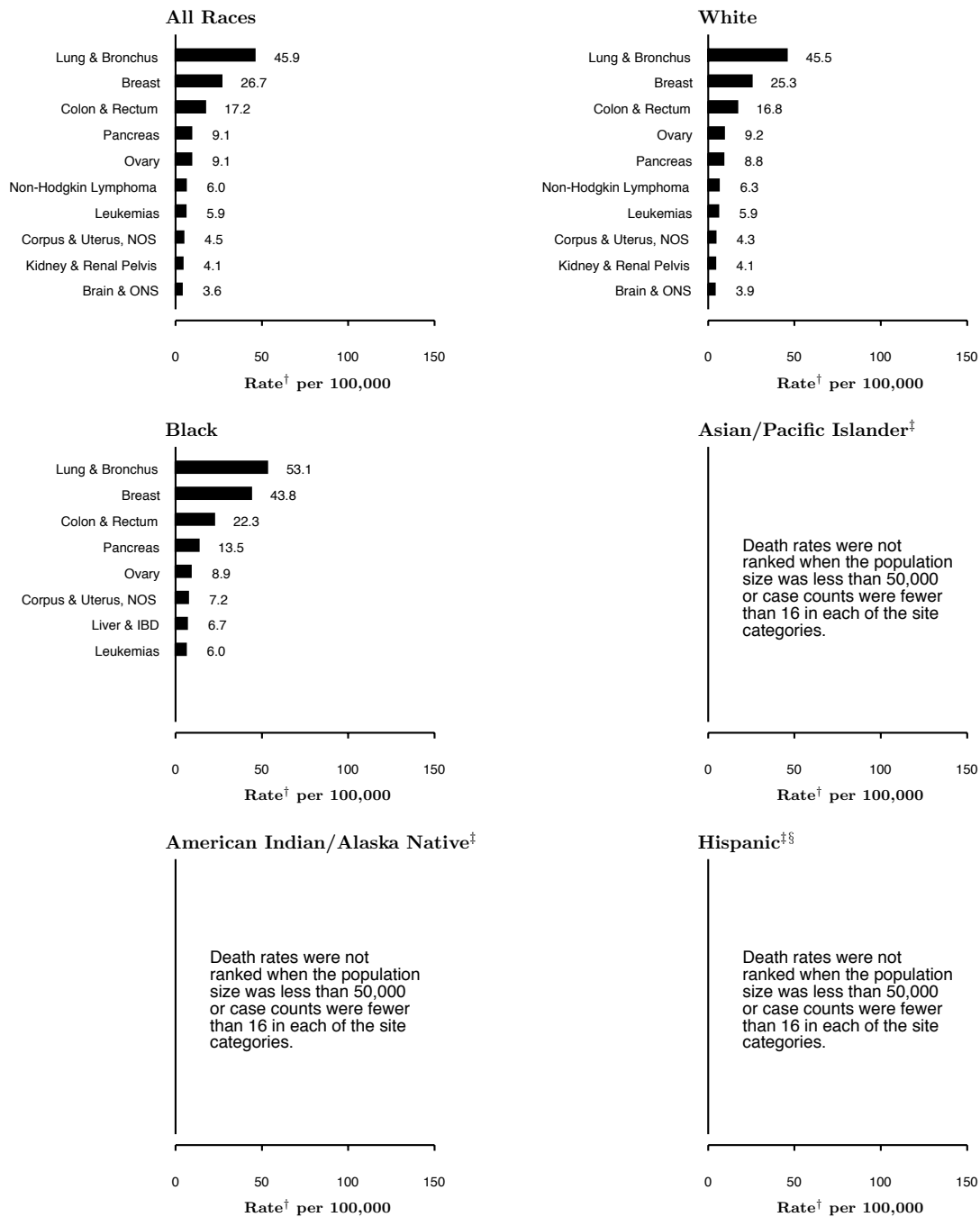
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.32.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Missouri,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

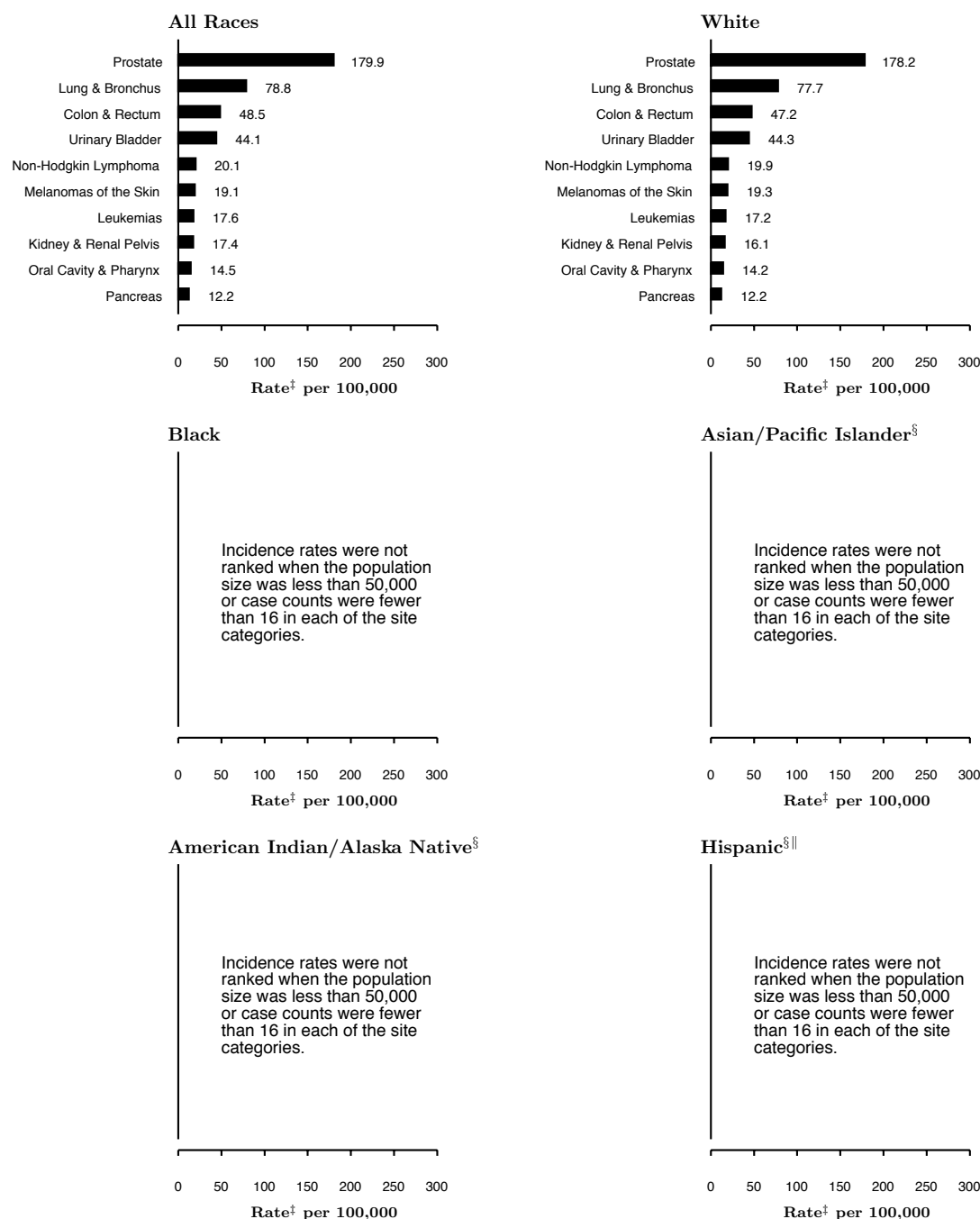
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.33.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Montana,^{*†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

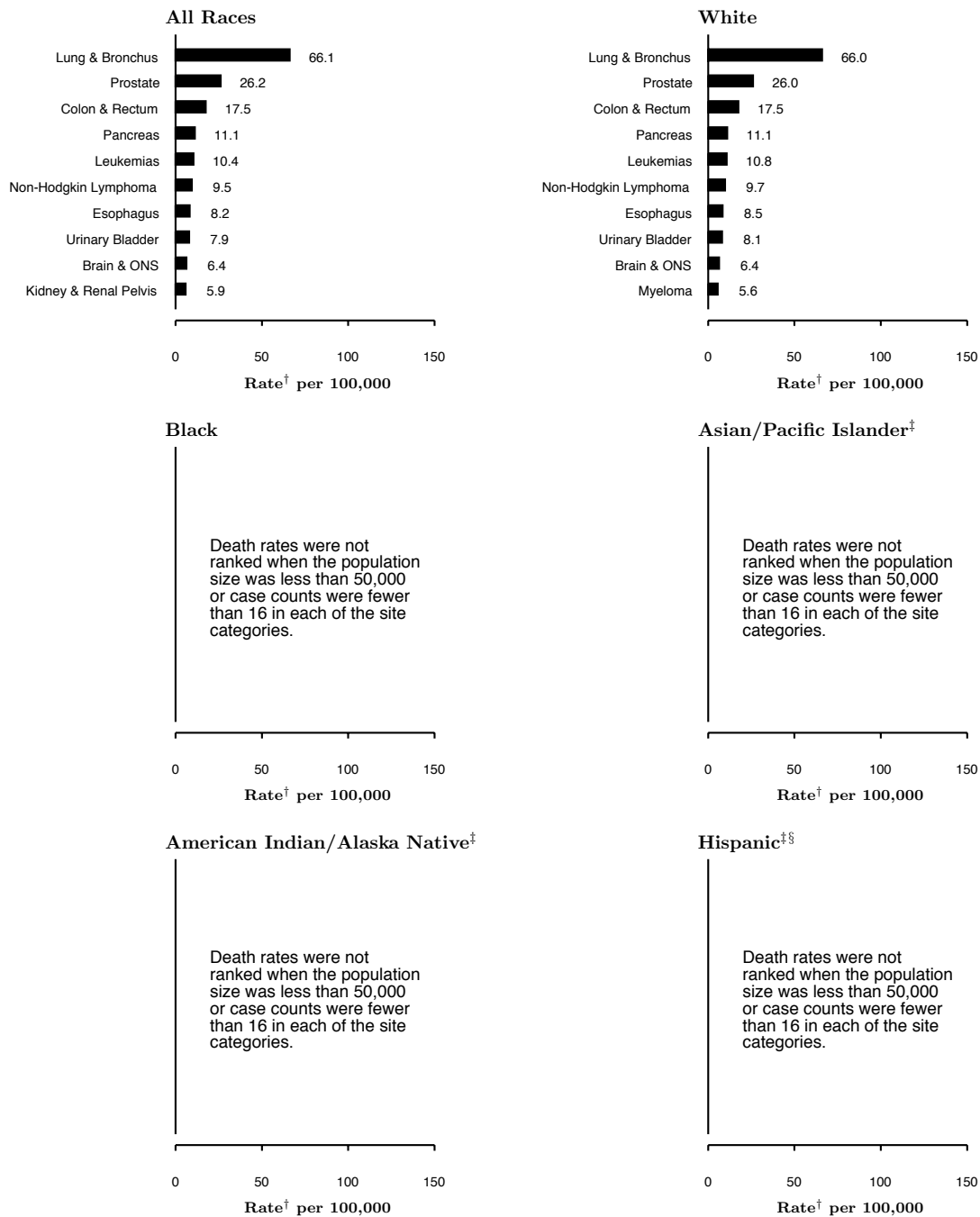
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.33.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Montana,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

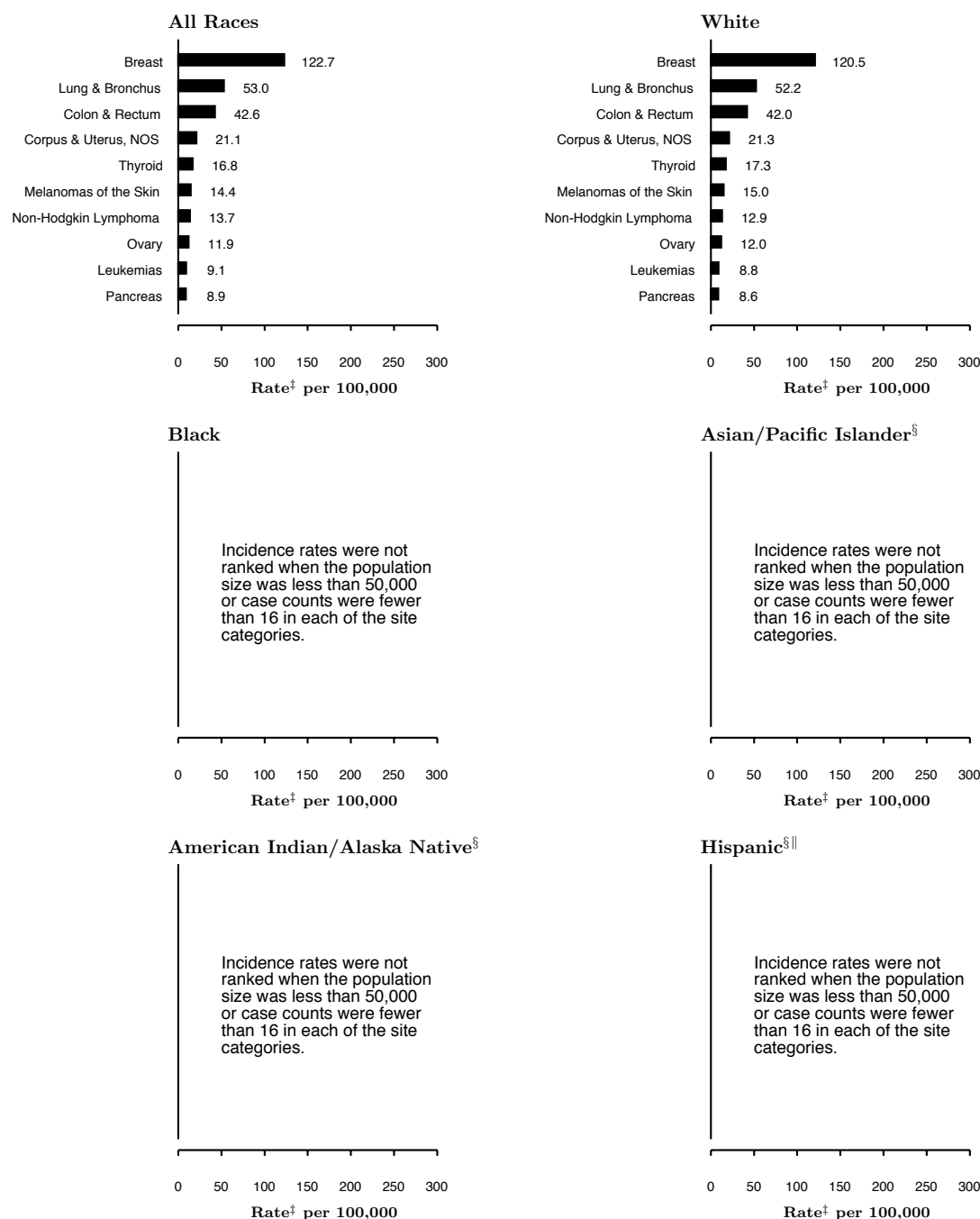
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.33.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Montana,^{*†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

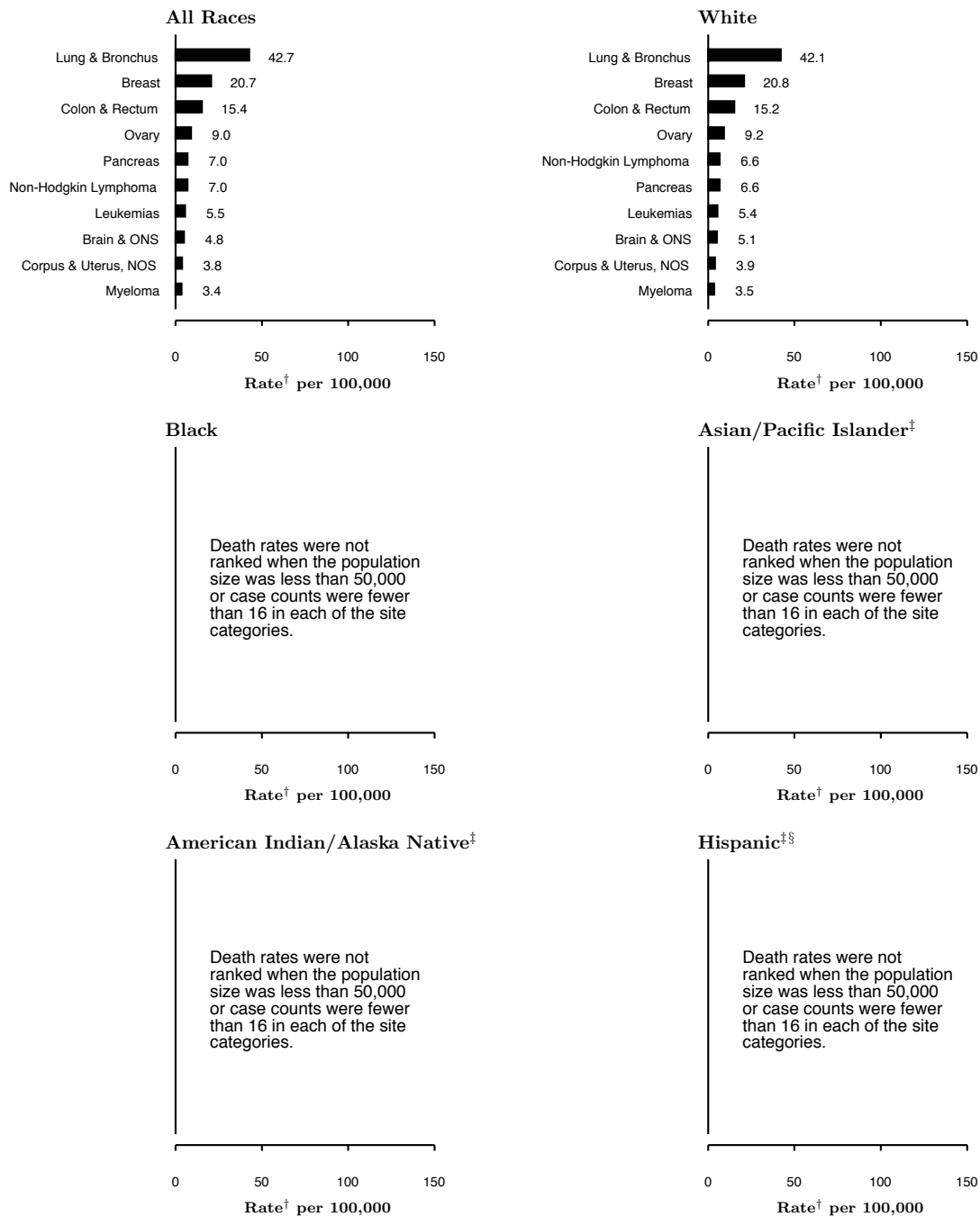
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.33.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Montana,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

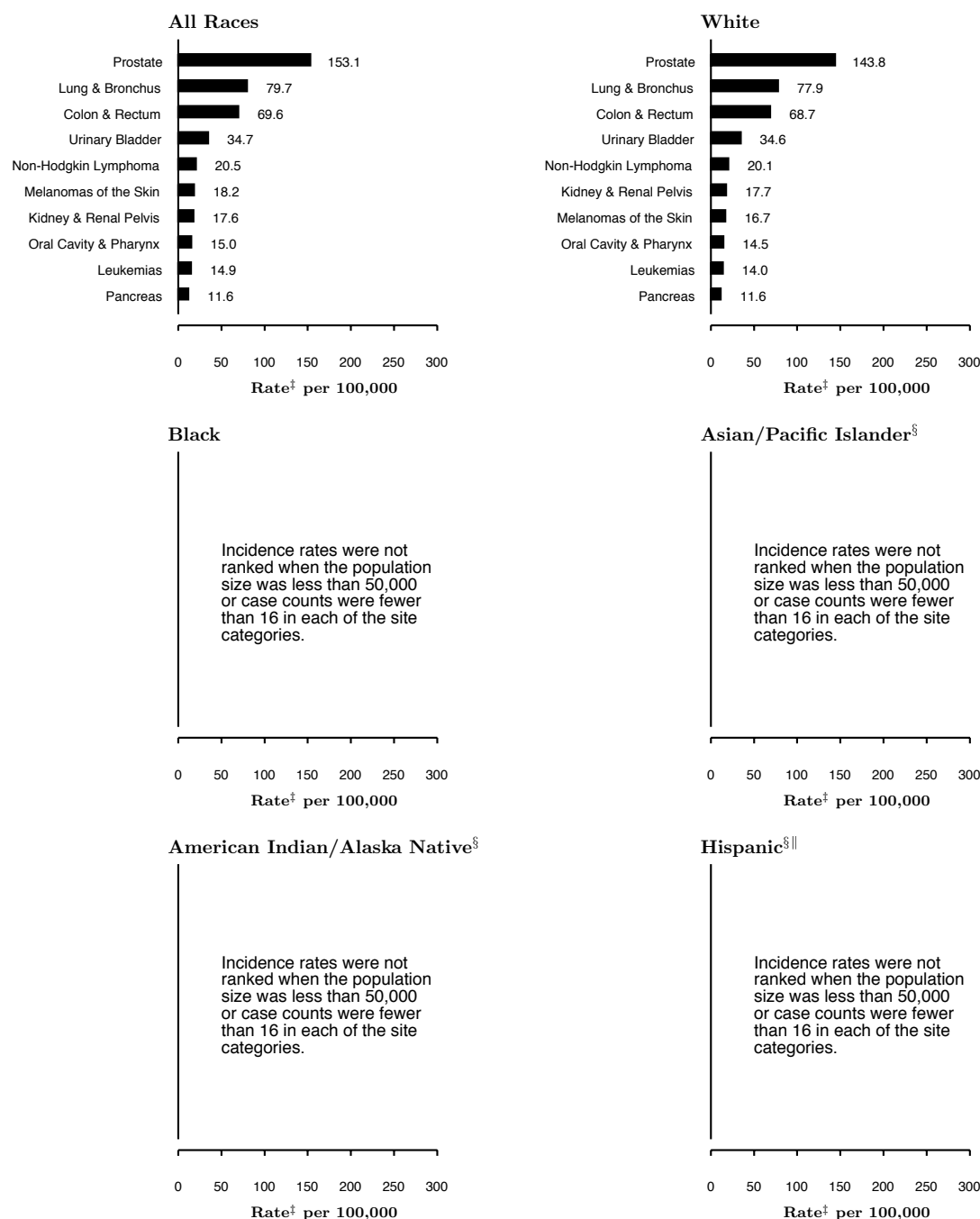
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.34.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Nebraska,^{*,†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

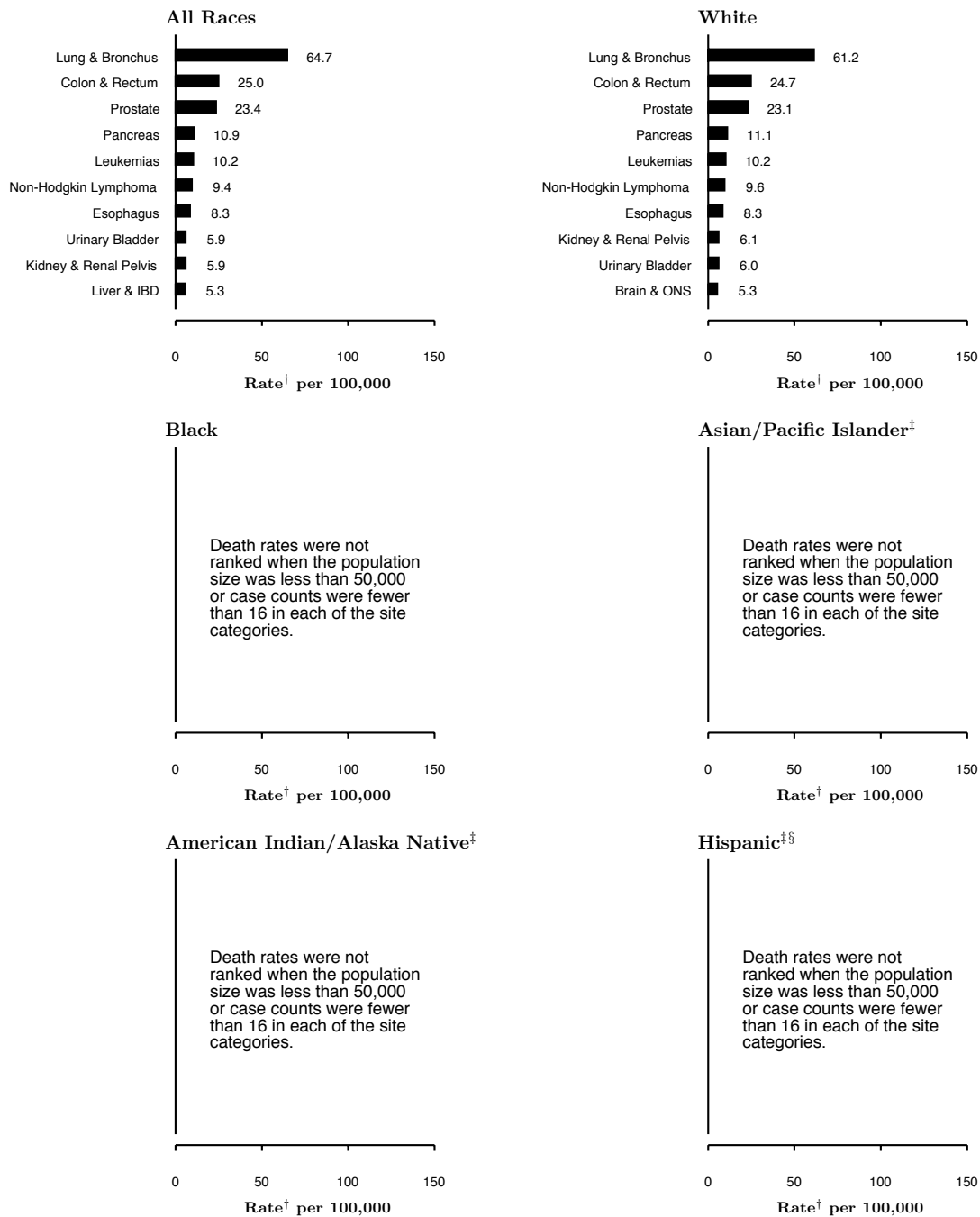
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.34.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Nebraska,* Males, 2003



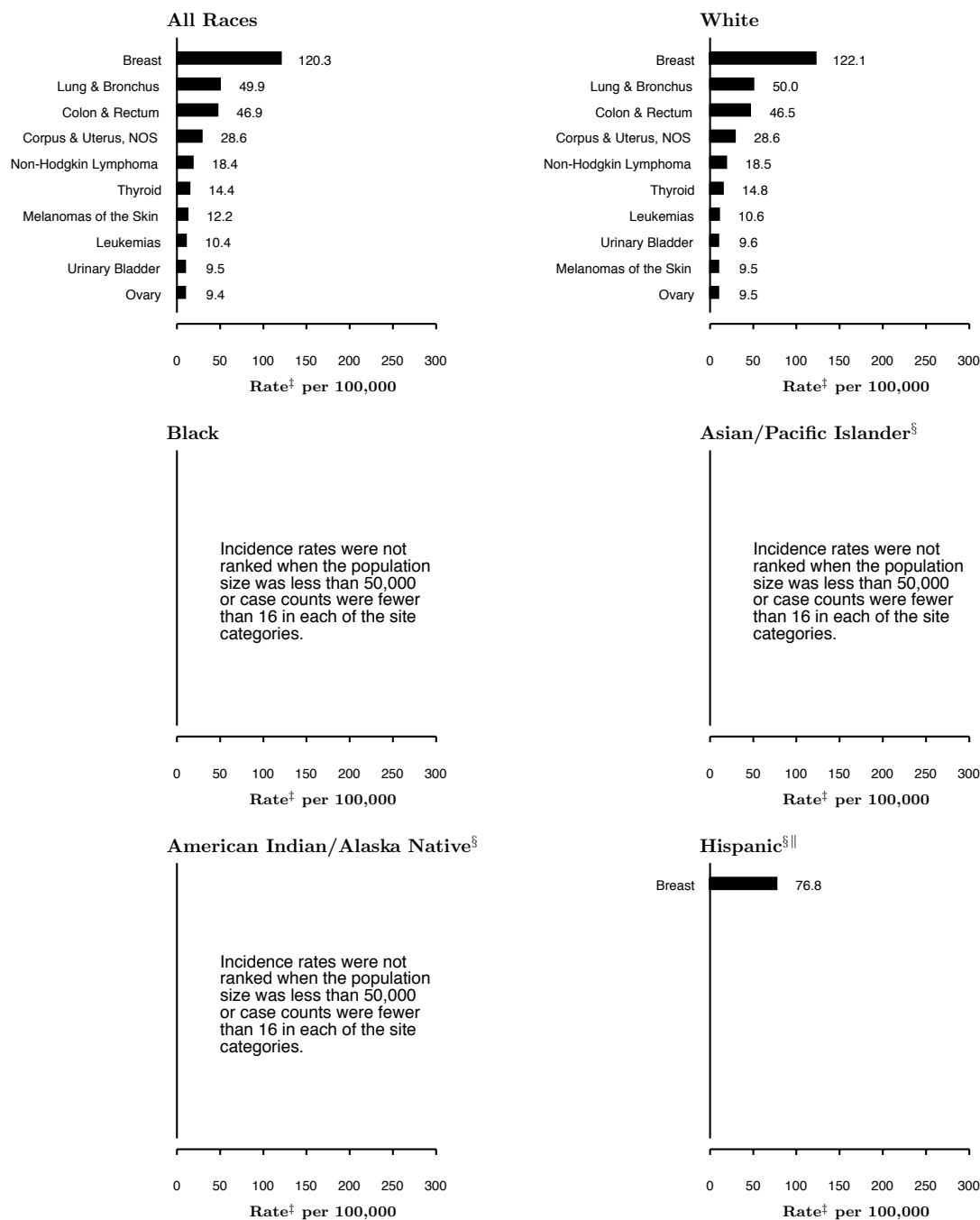
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.34.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Nebraska,*† Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

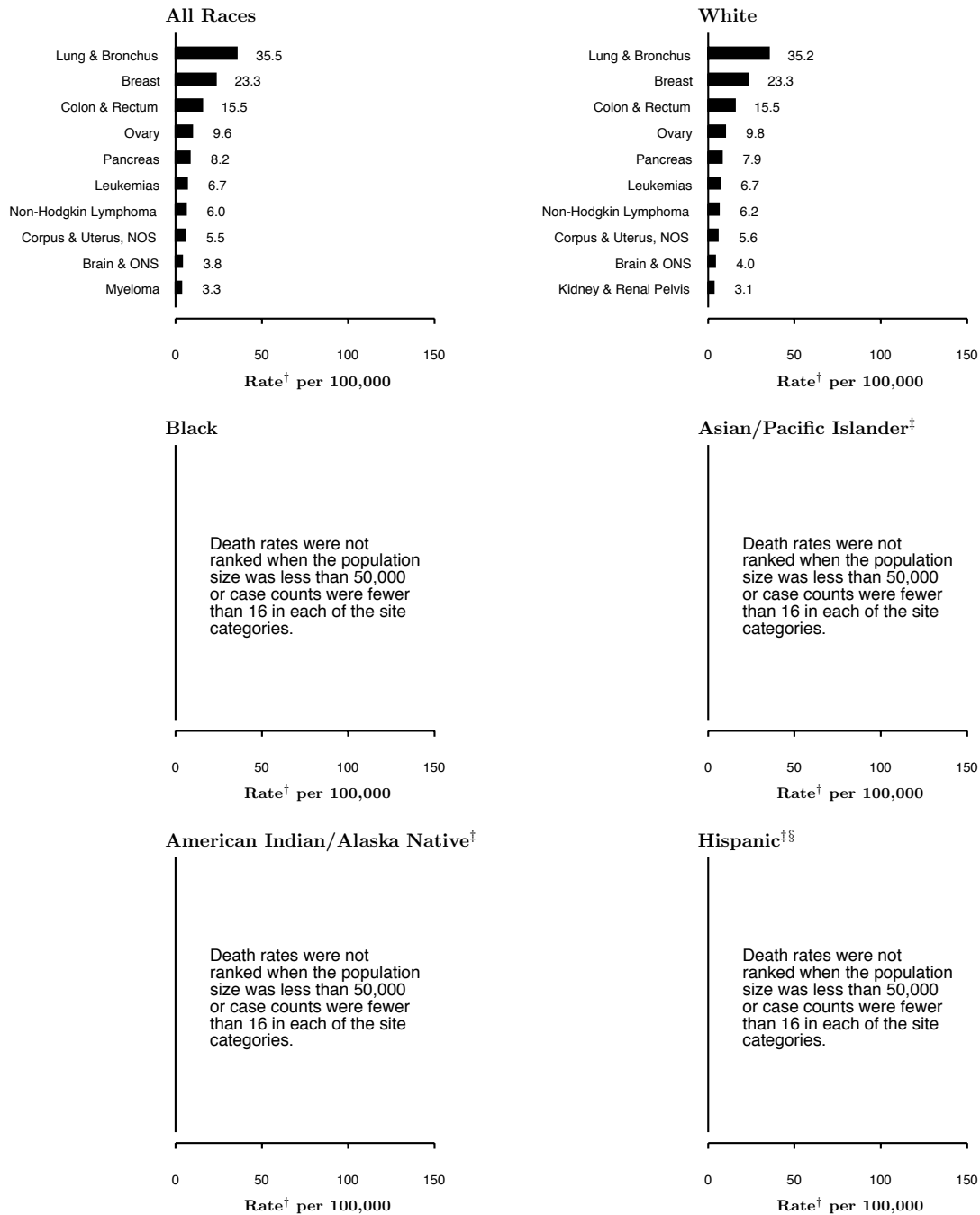
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.34.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Nebraska,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

[†] Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

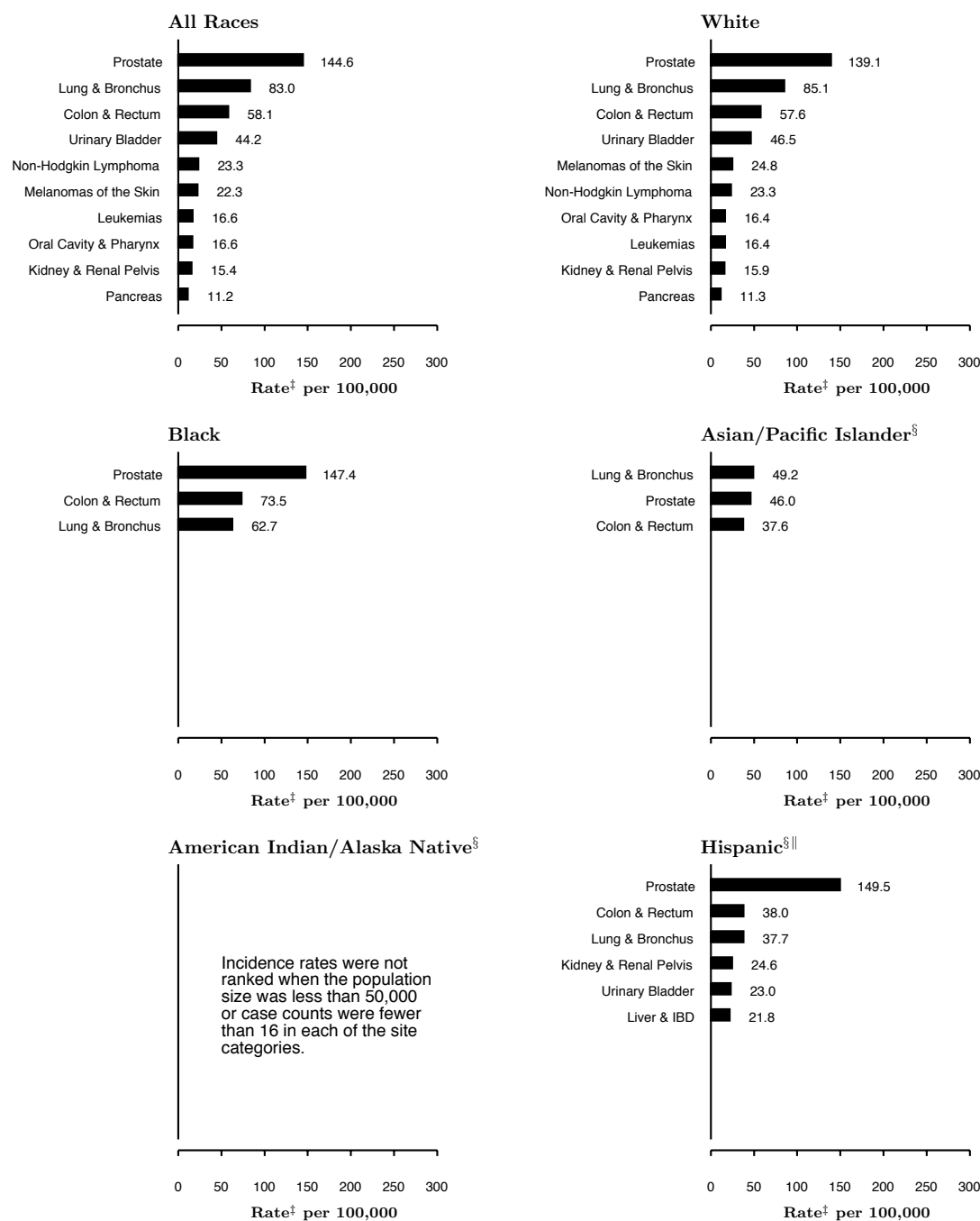
[‡] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[§] Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.35.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Nevada,^{*†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

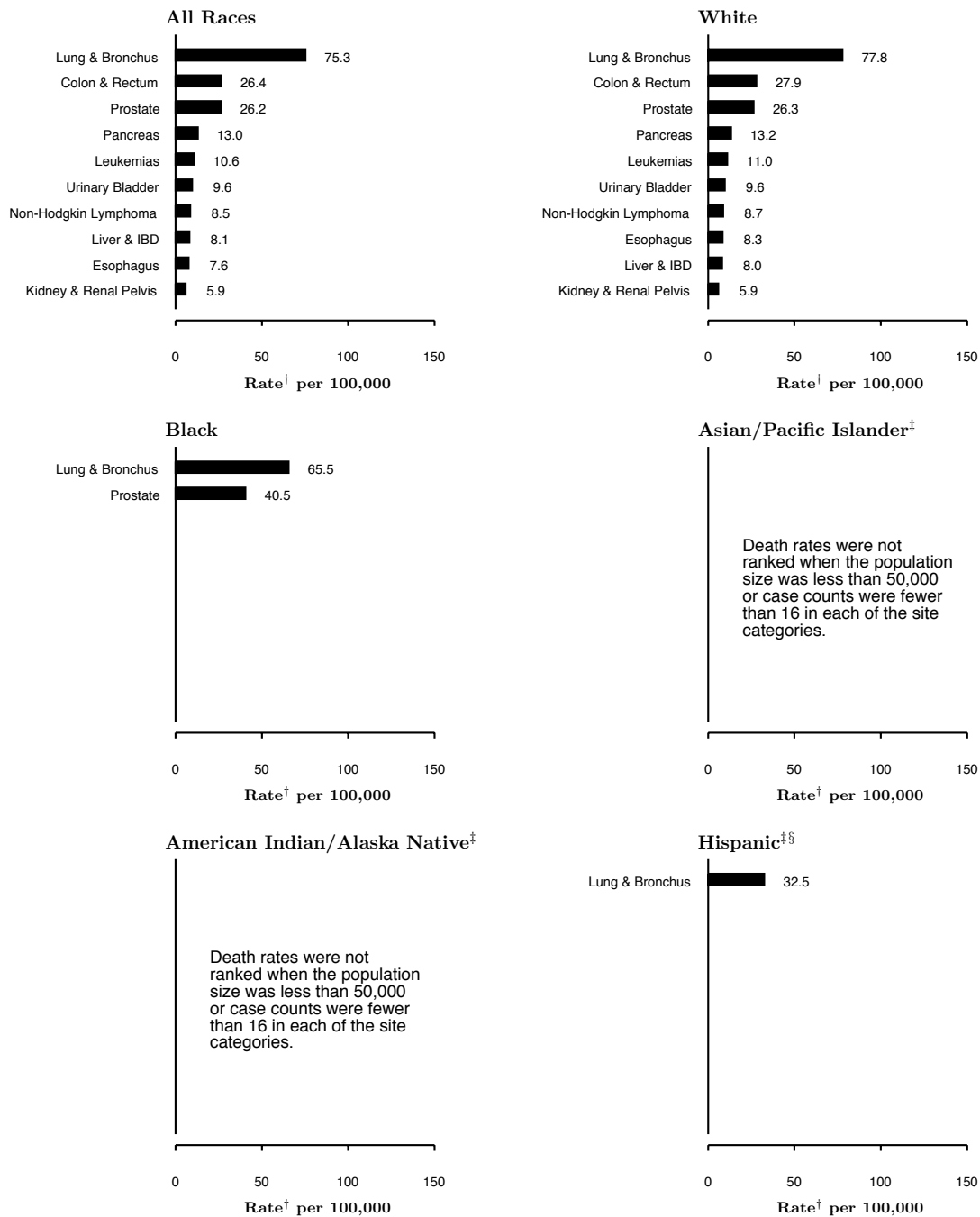
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.35.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Nevada,* Males, 2003



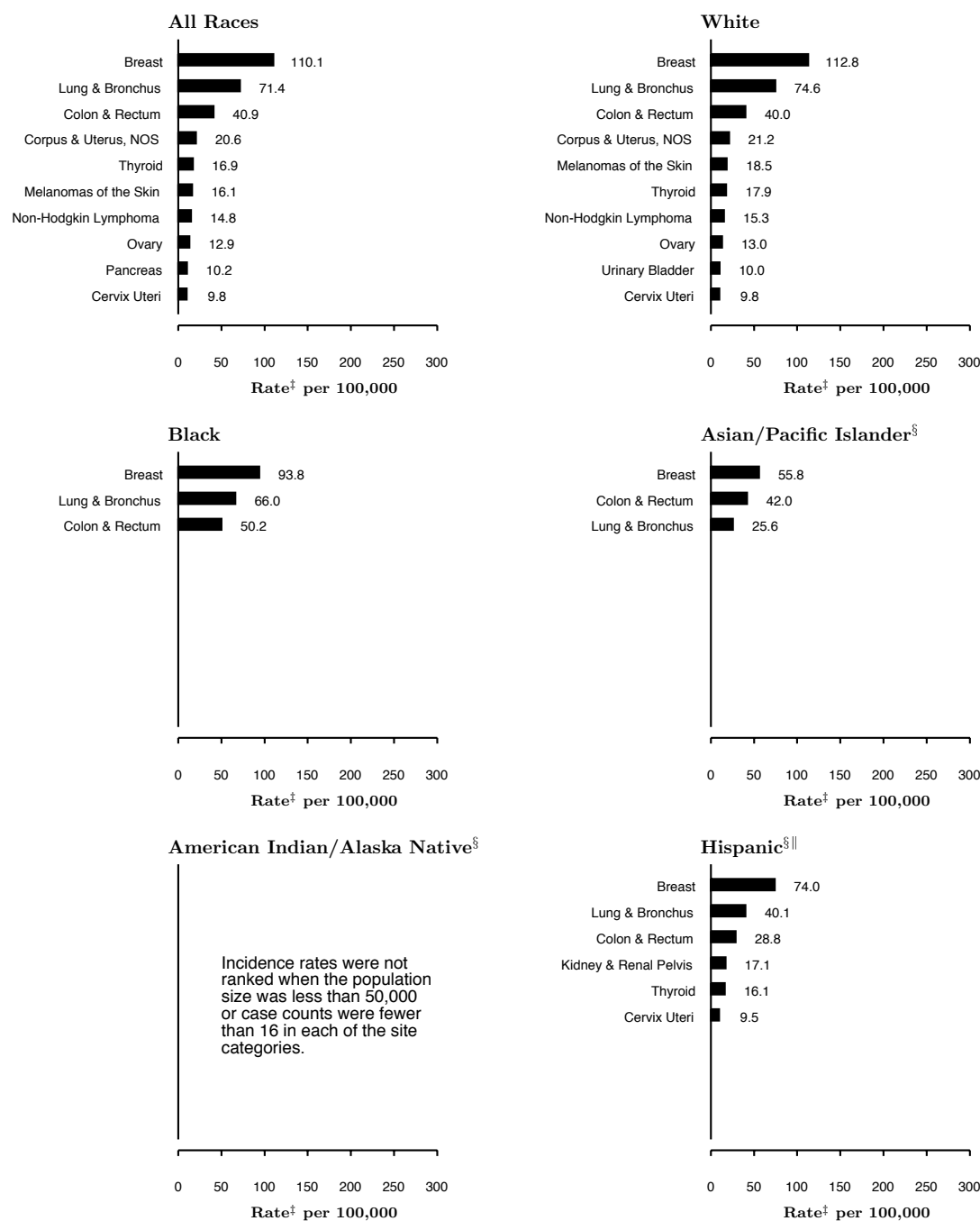
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.35.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Nevada,^{*,†} Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

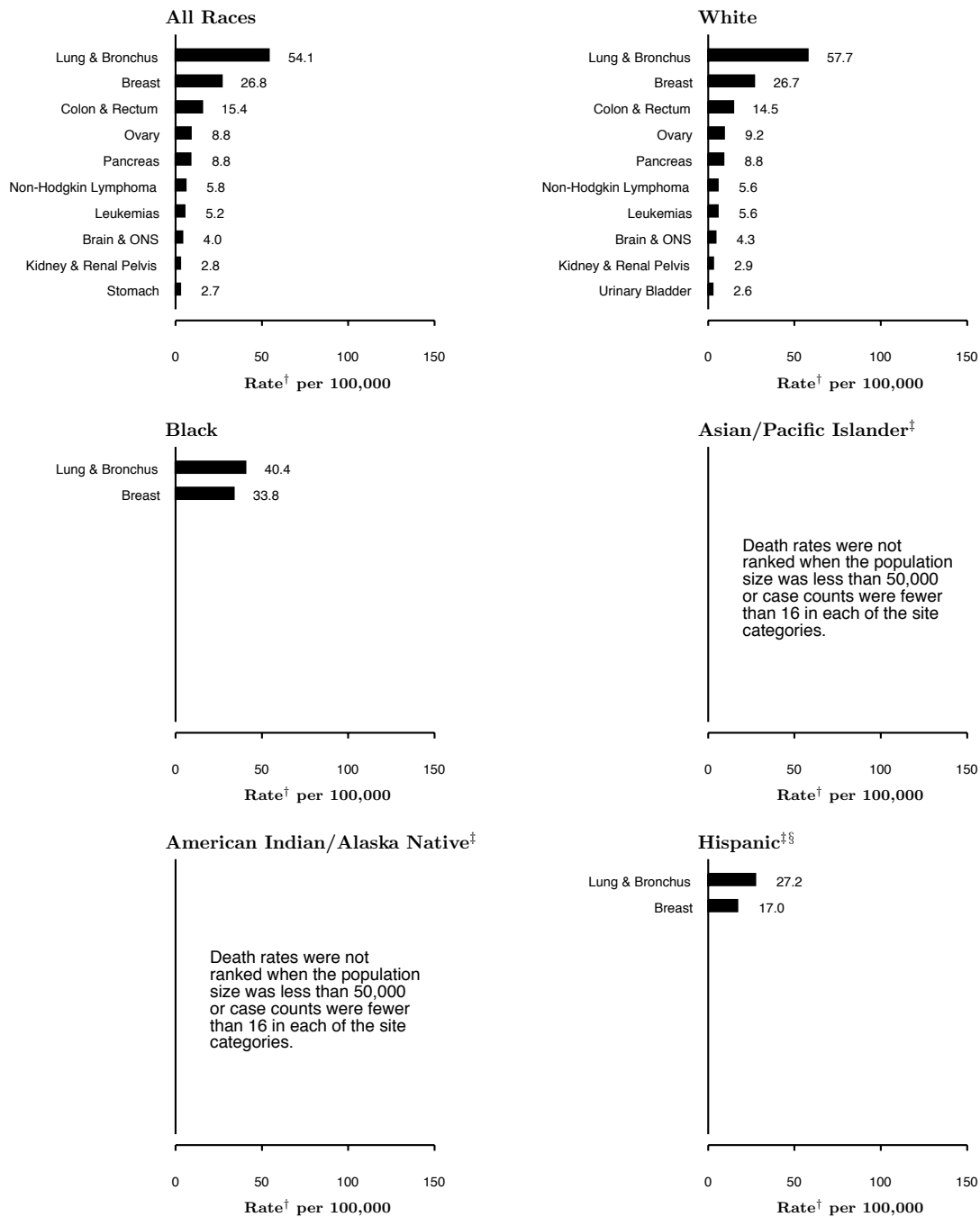
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.35.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Nevada,* Females, 2003



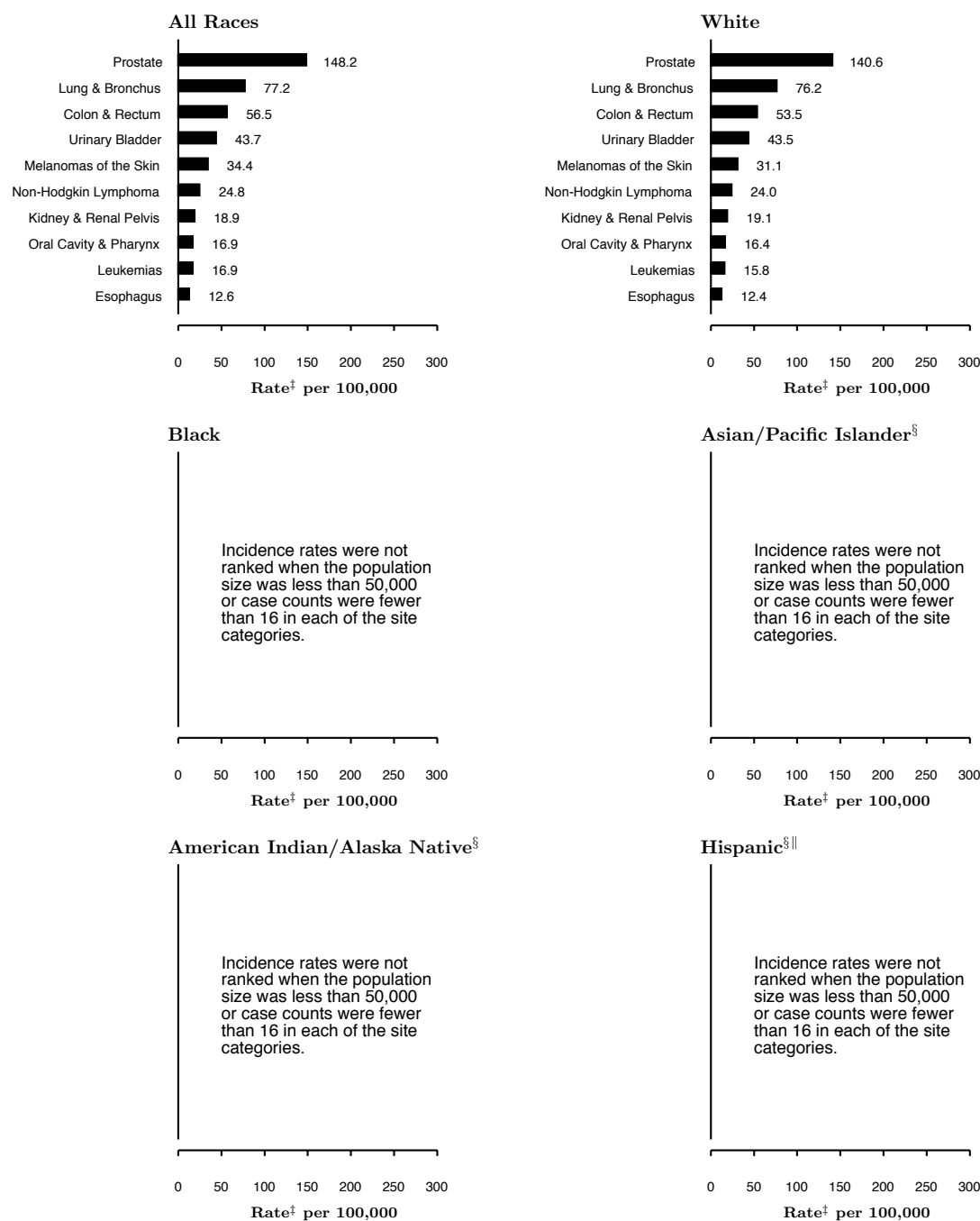
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.36.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**New Hampshire,*† Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

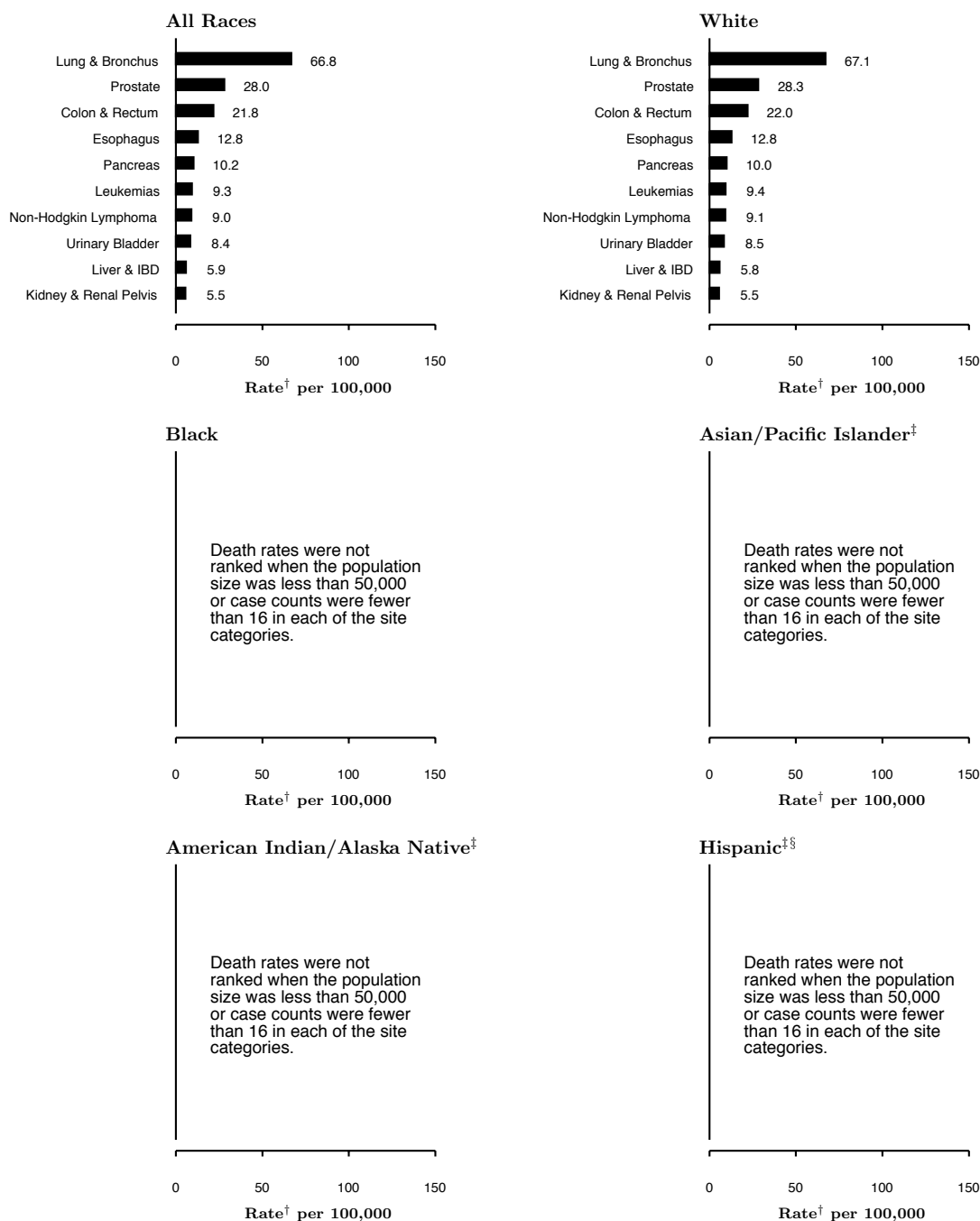
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.36.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Hampshire,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

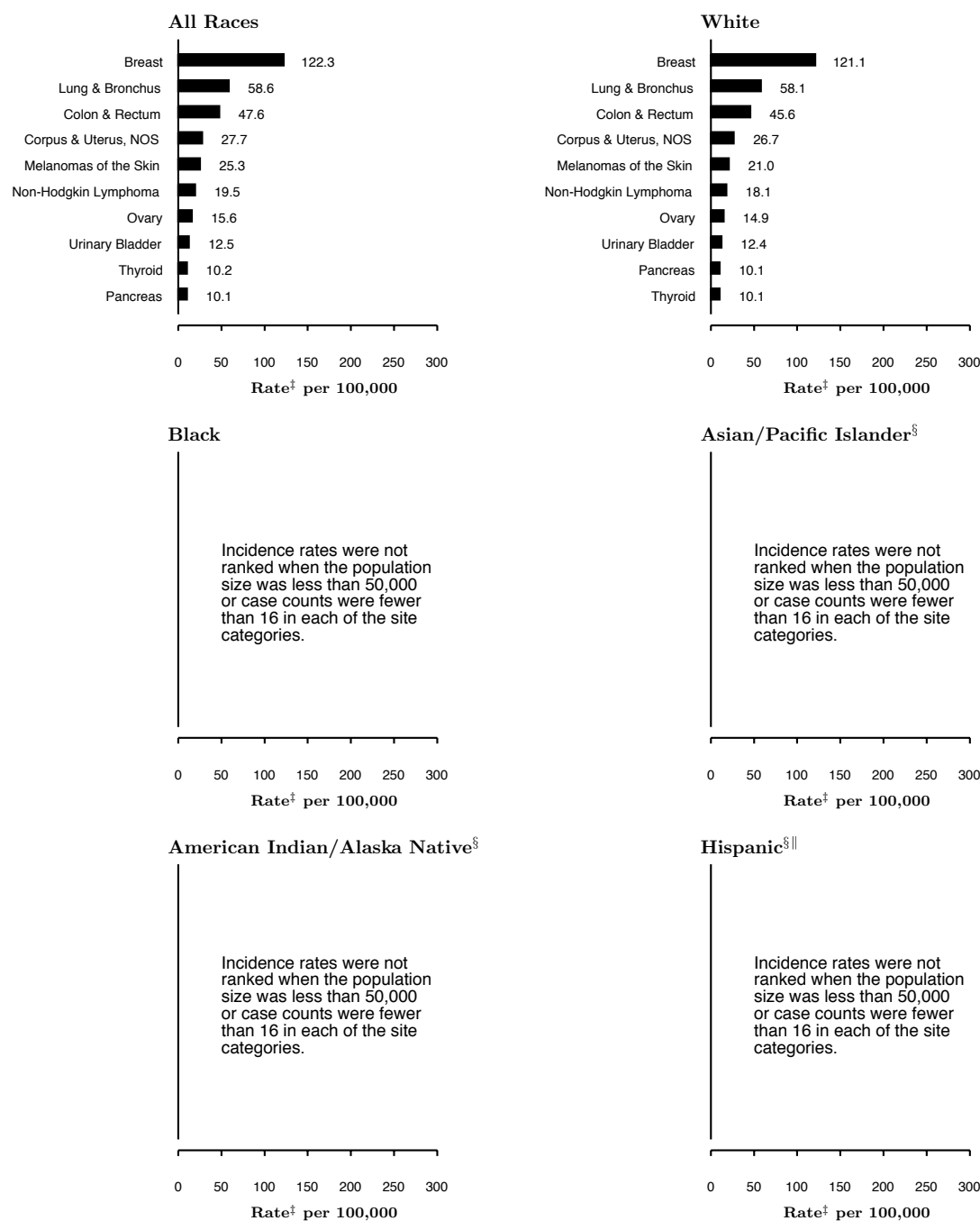
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.36.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Hampshire,*† Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

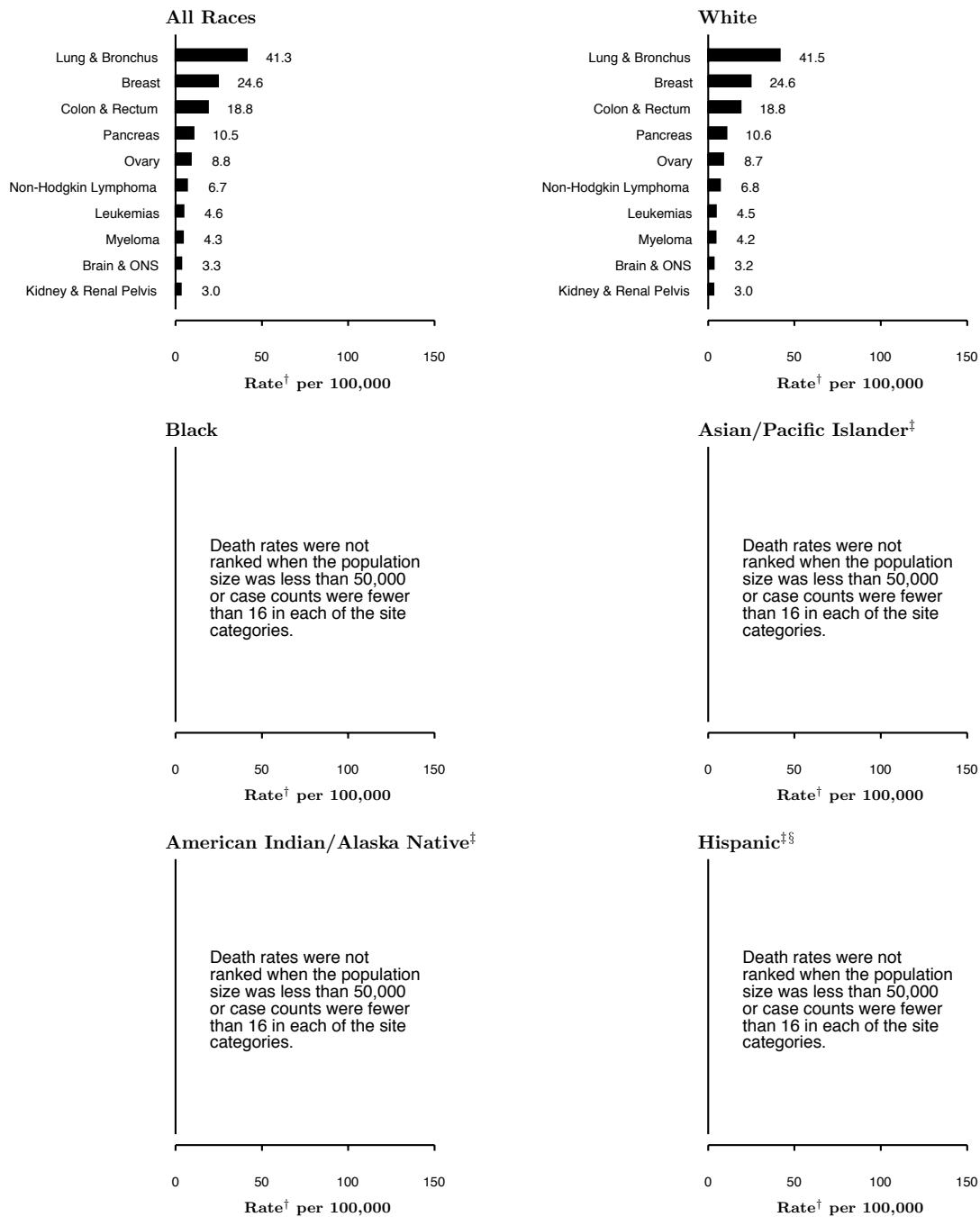
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.36.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Hampshire,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

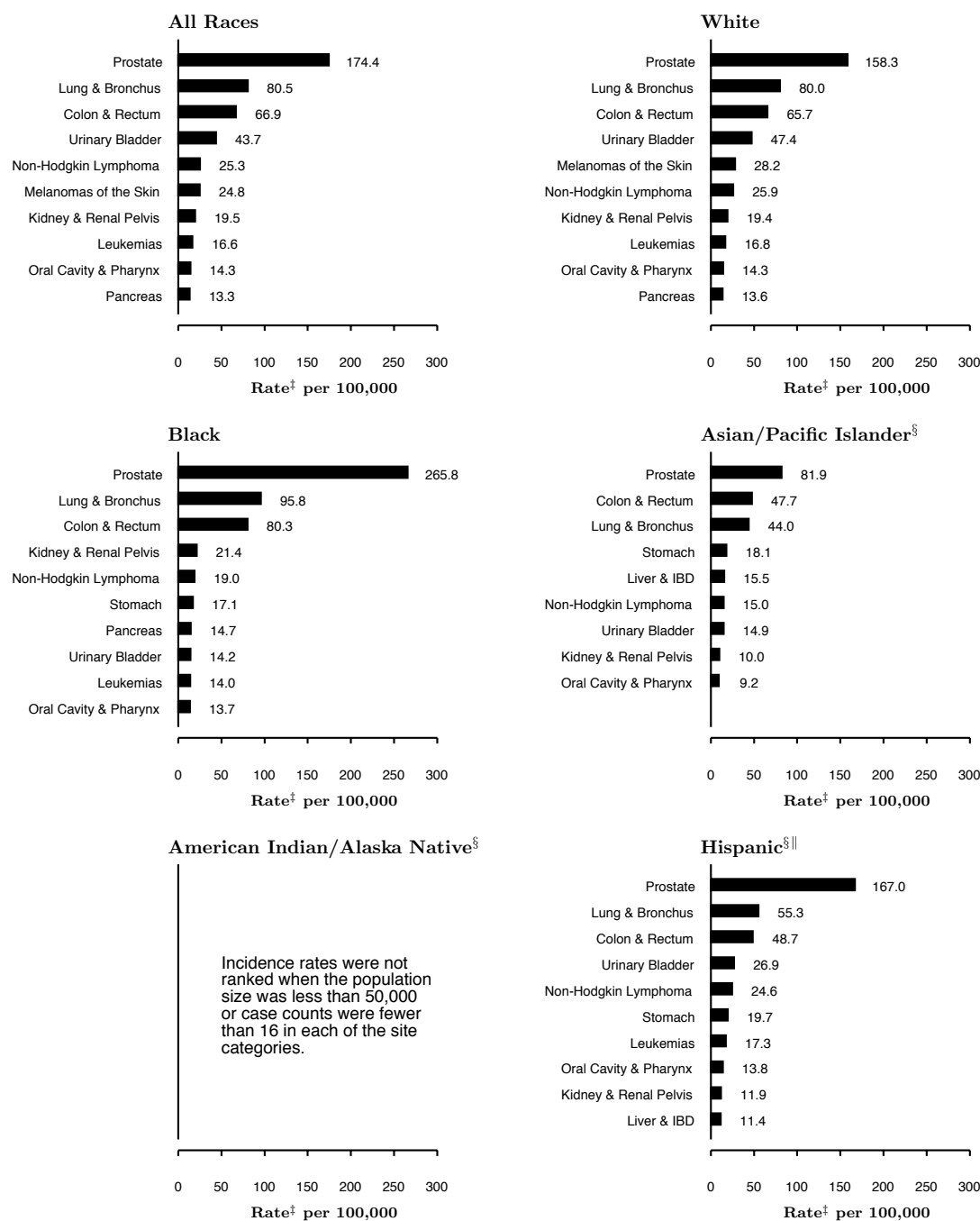
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.37.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Jersey,*† Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

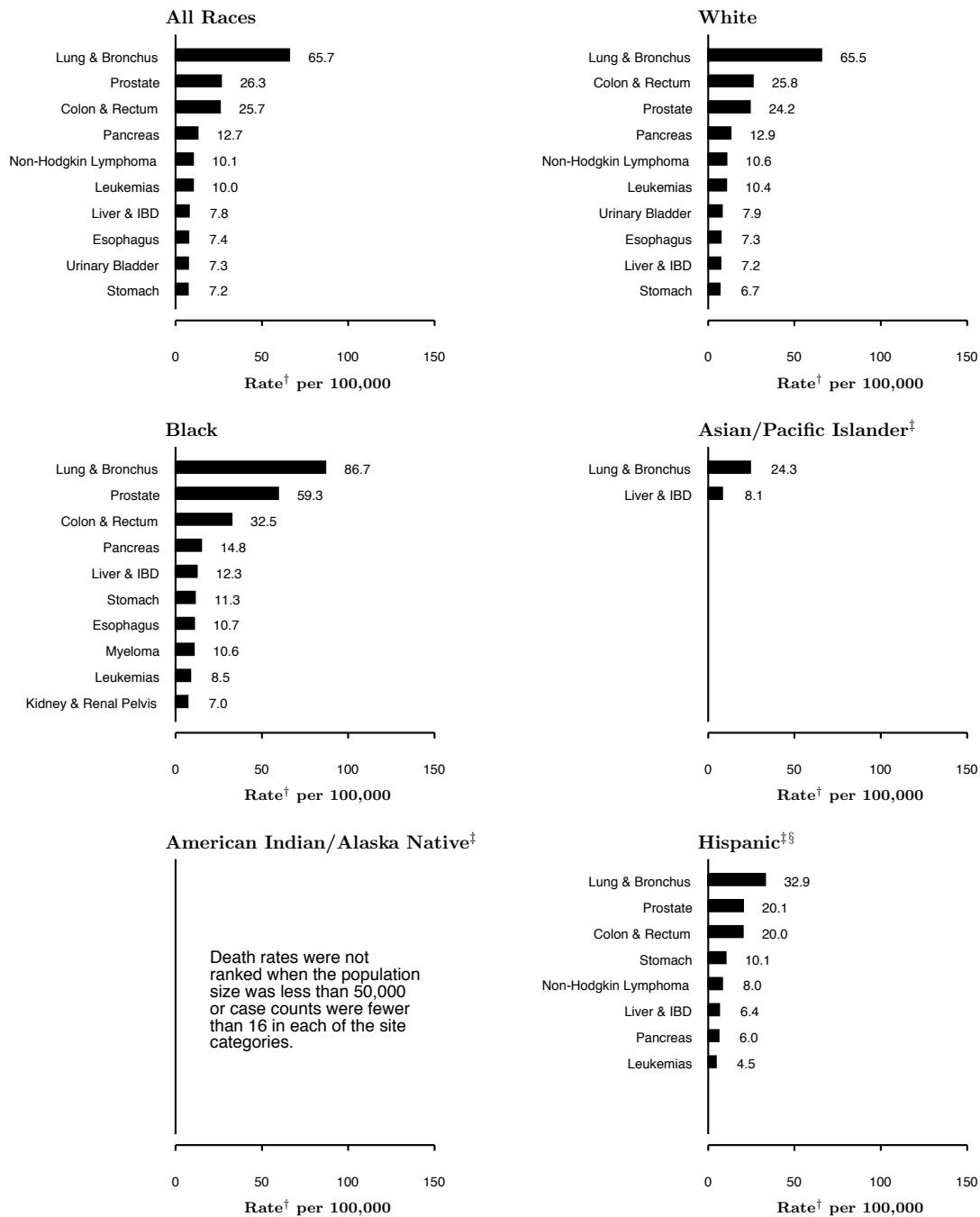
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.37.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Jersey,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

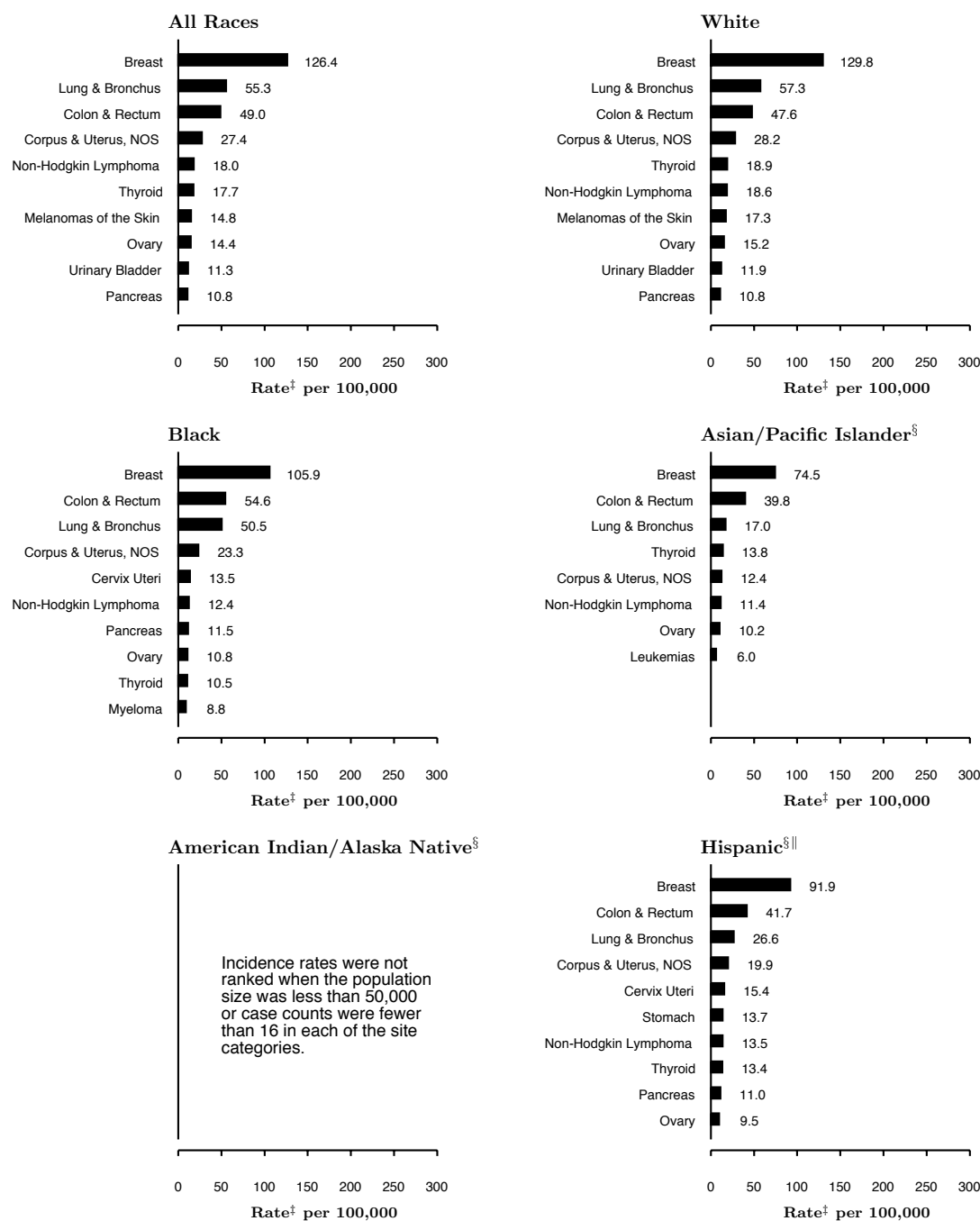
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.37.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Jersey,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

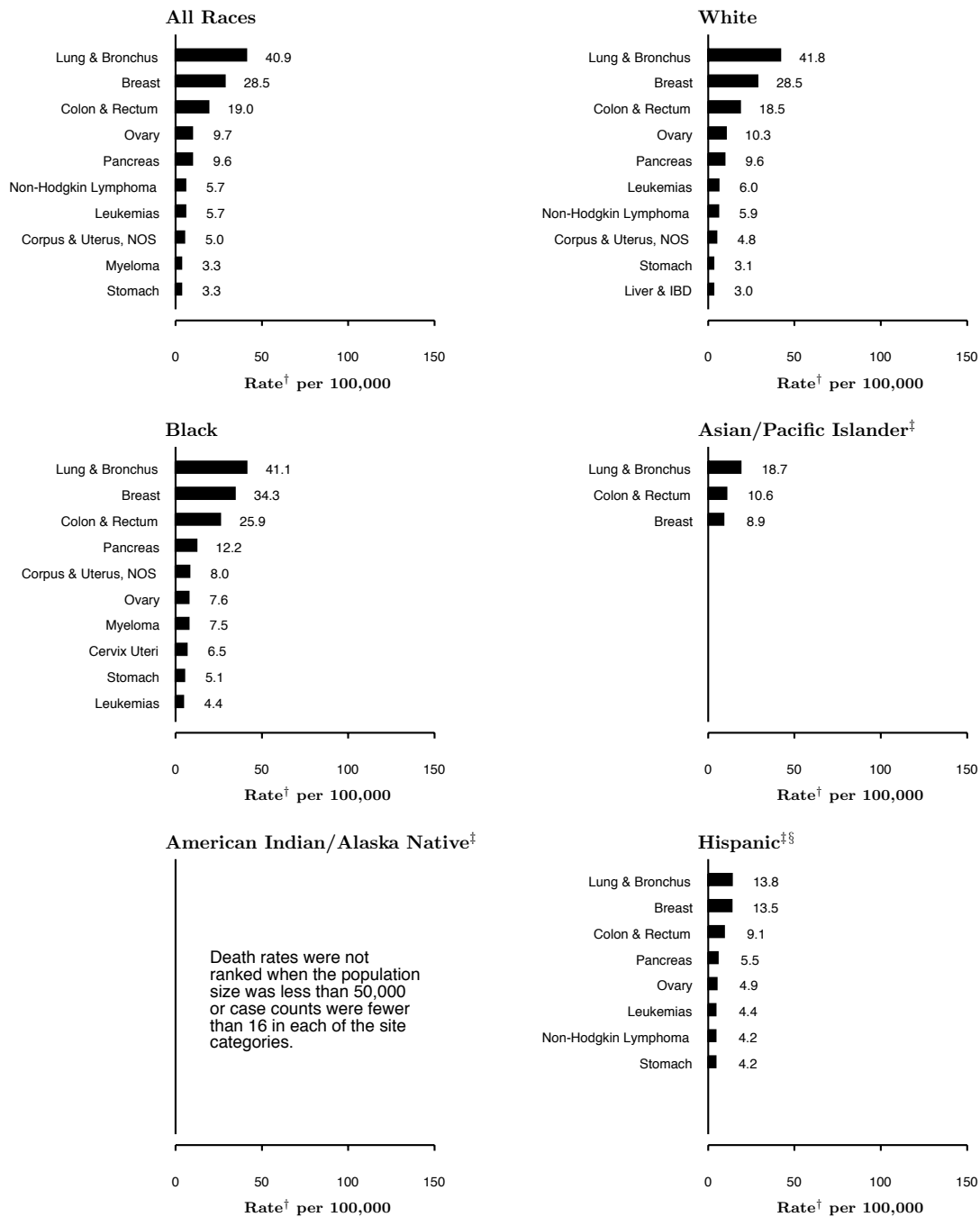
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.37.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Jersey,* Females, 2003



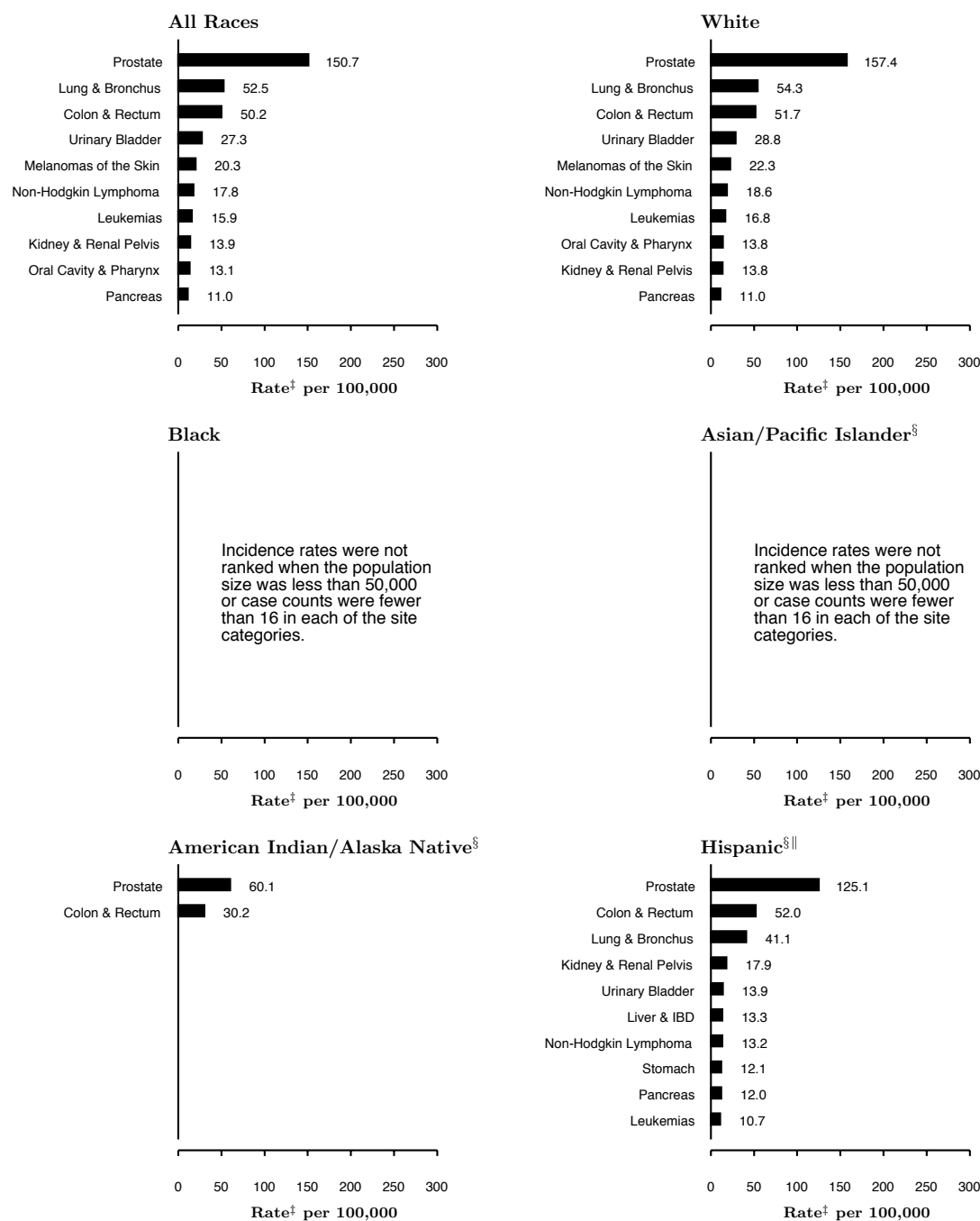
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.38.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**New Mexico,^{*,†} Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

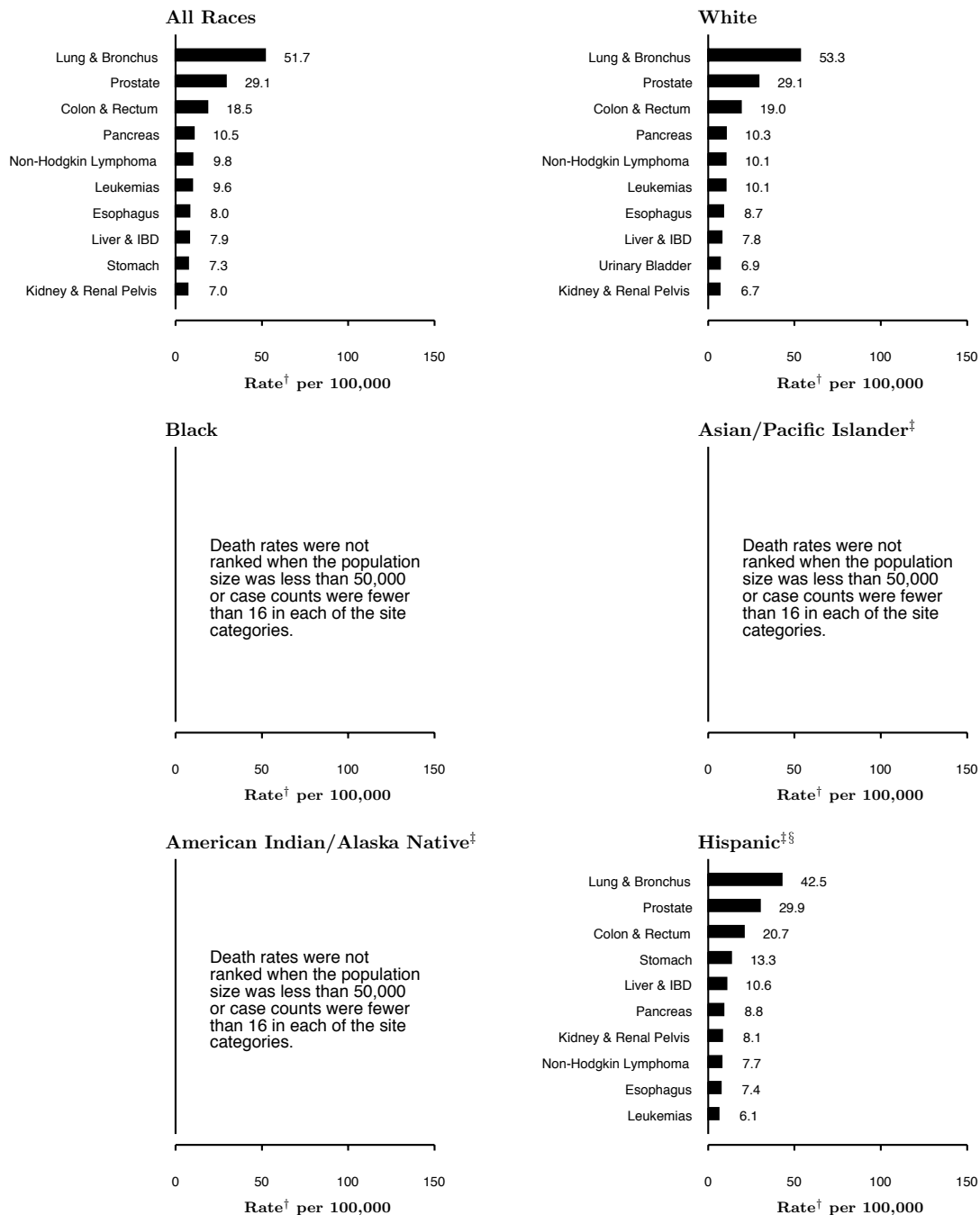
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.38.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Mexico,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

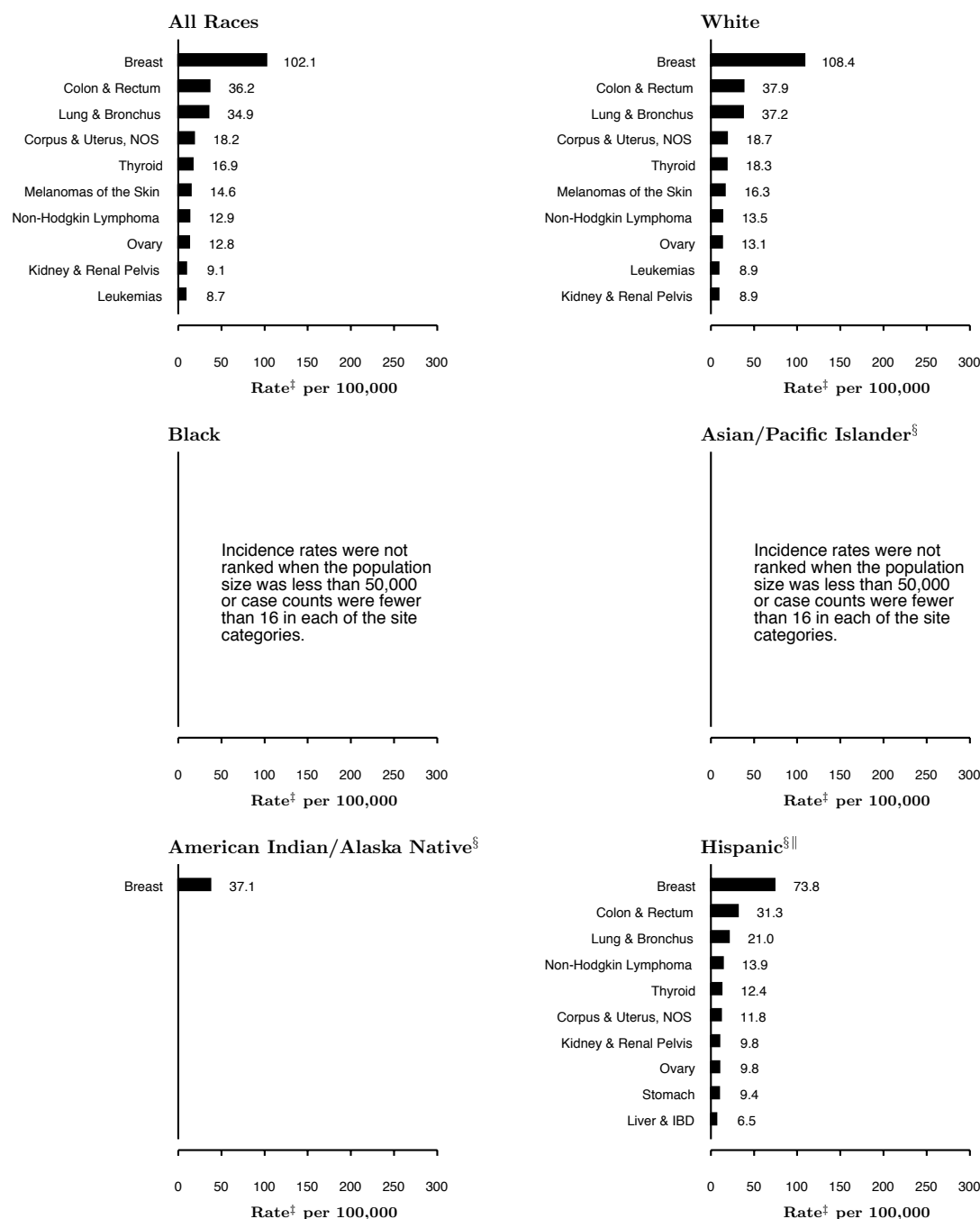
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.38.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Mexico,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

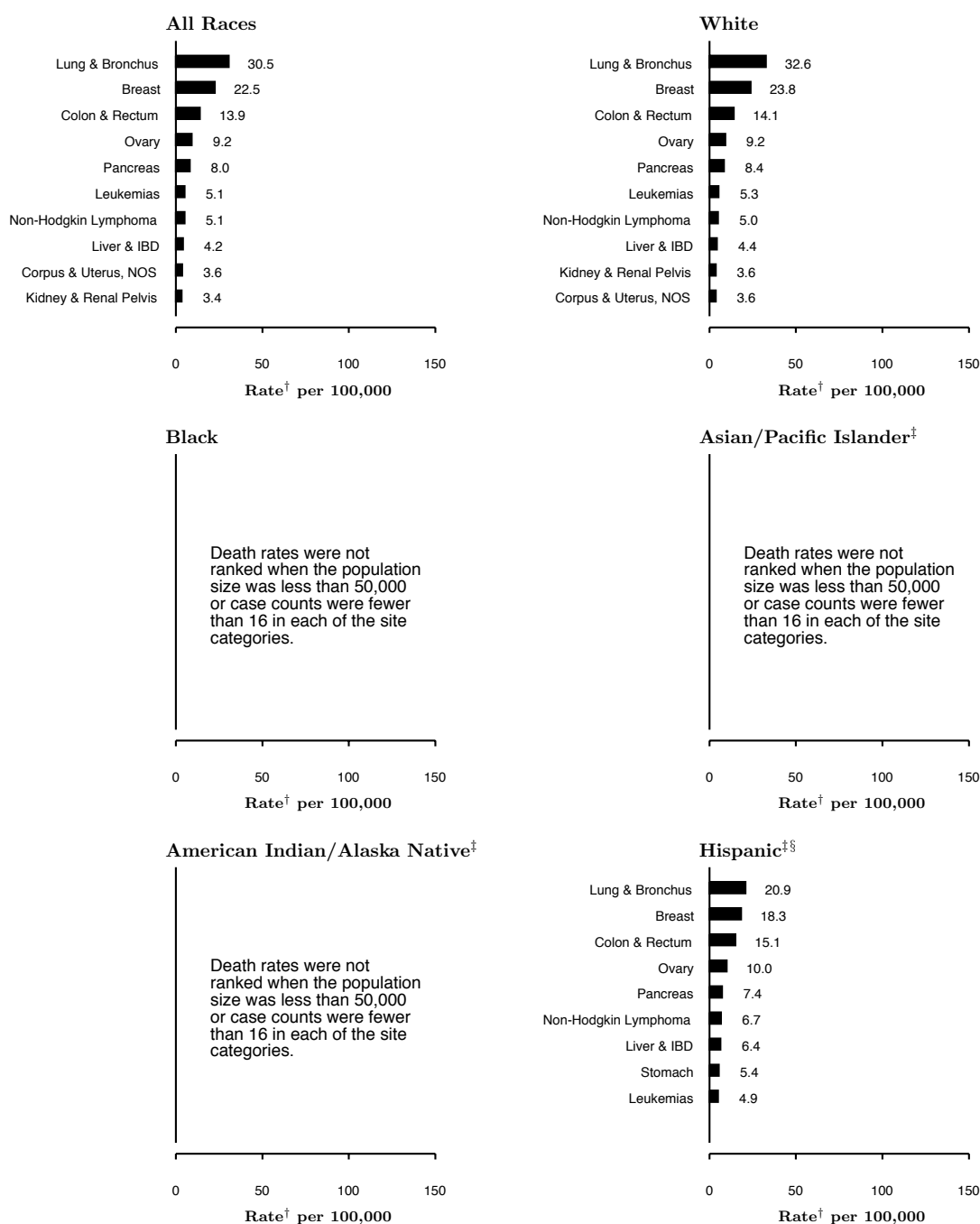
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.38.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New Mexico,* Females, 2003



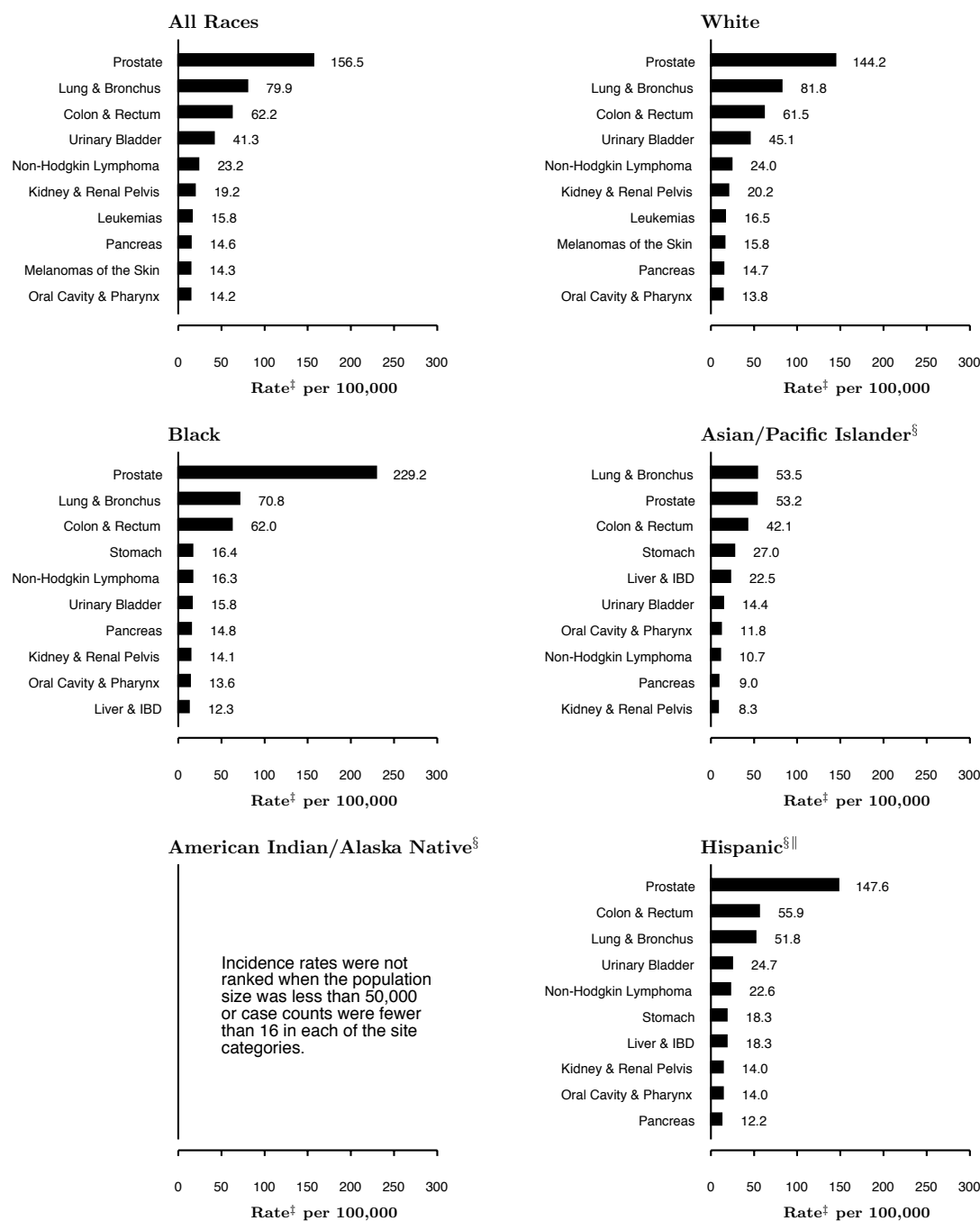
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.39.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**New York,^{*,†} Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

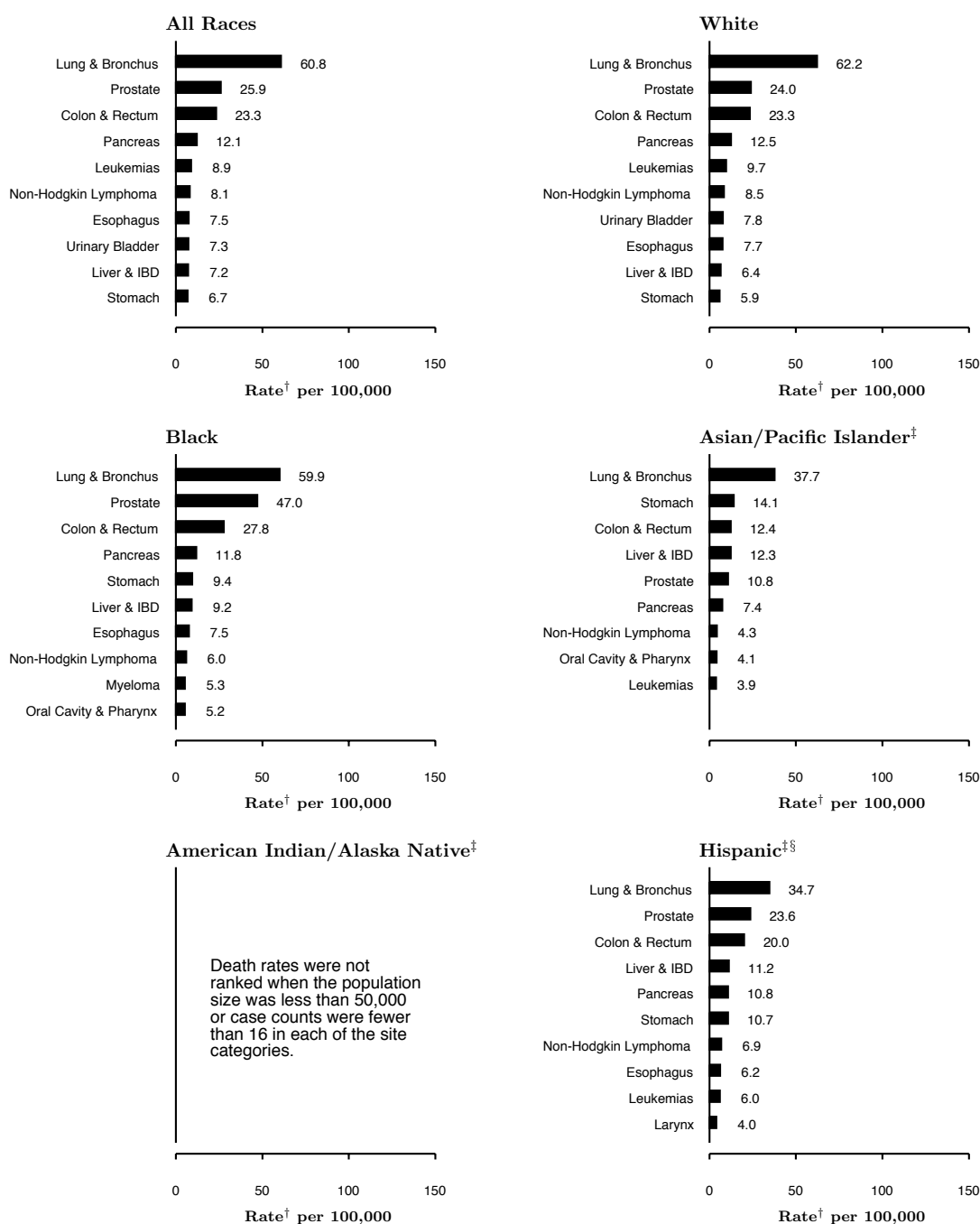
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.39.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New York,* Males, 2003



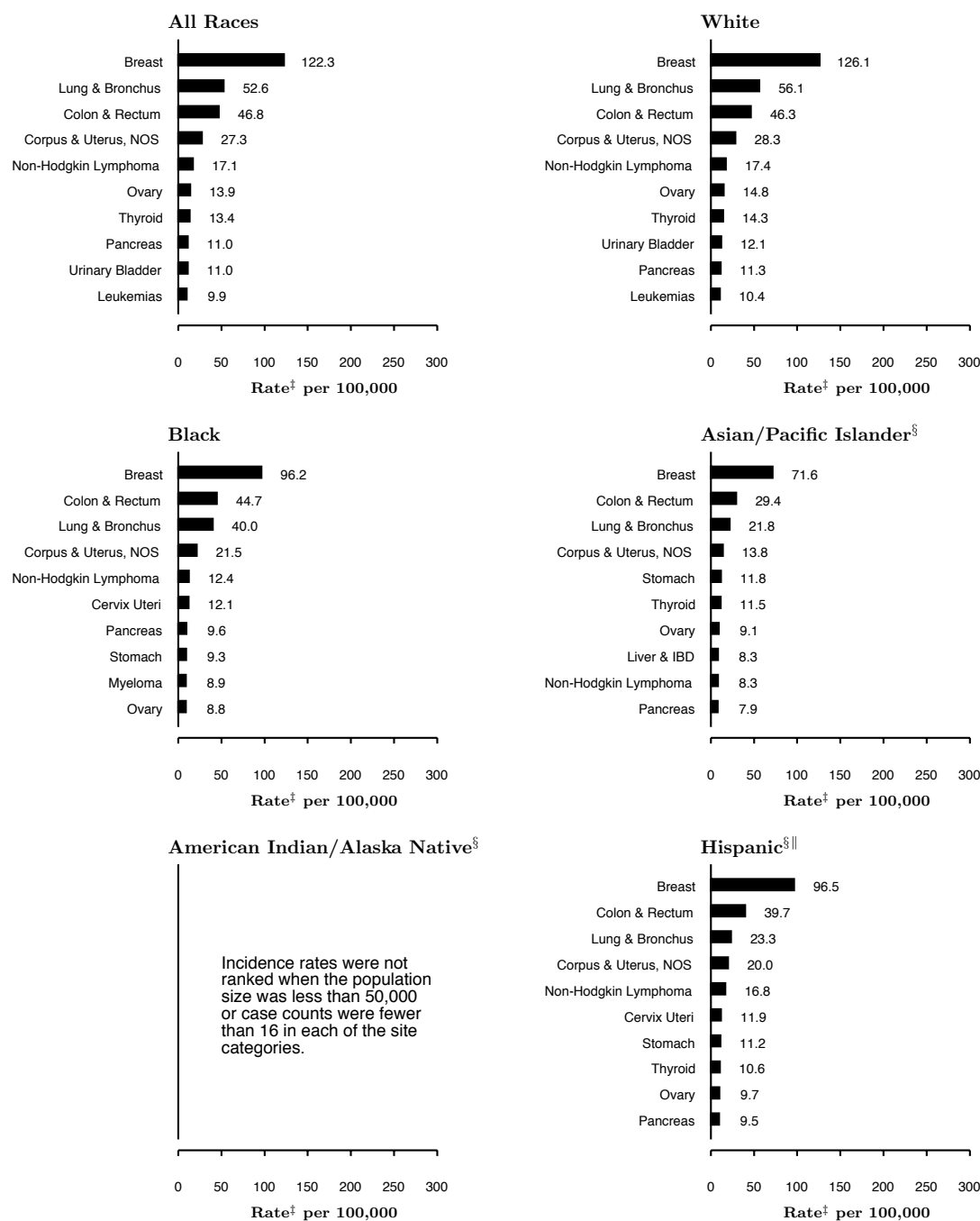
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.39.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**New York,^{*,†} Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

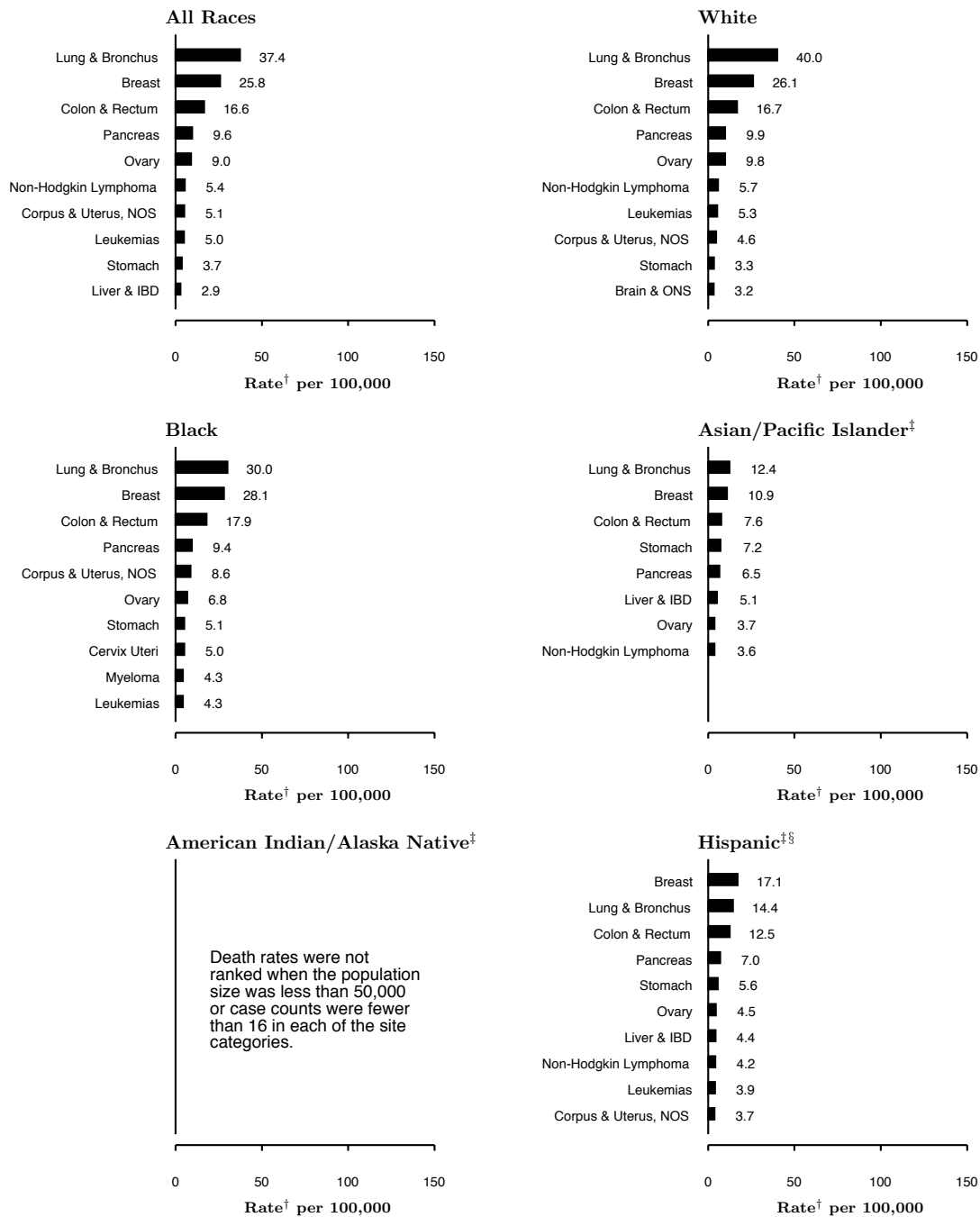
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.39.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

New York,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

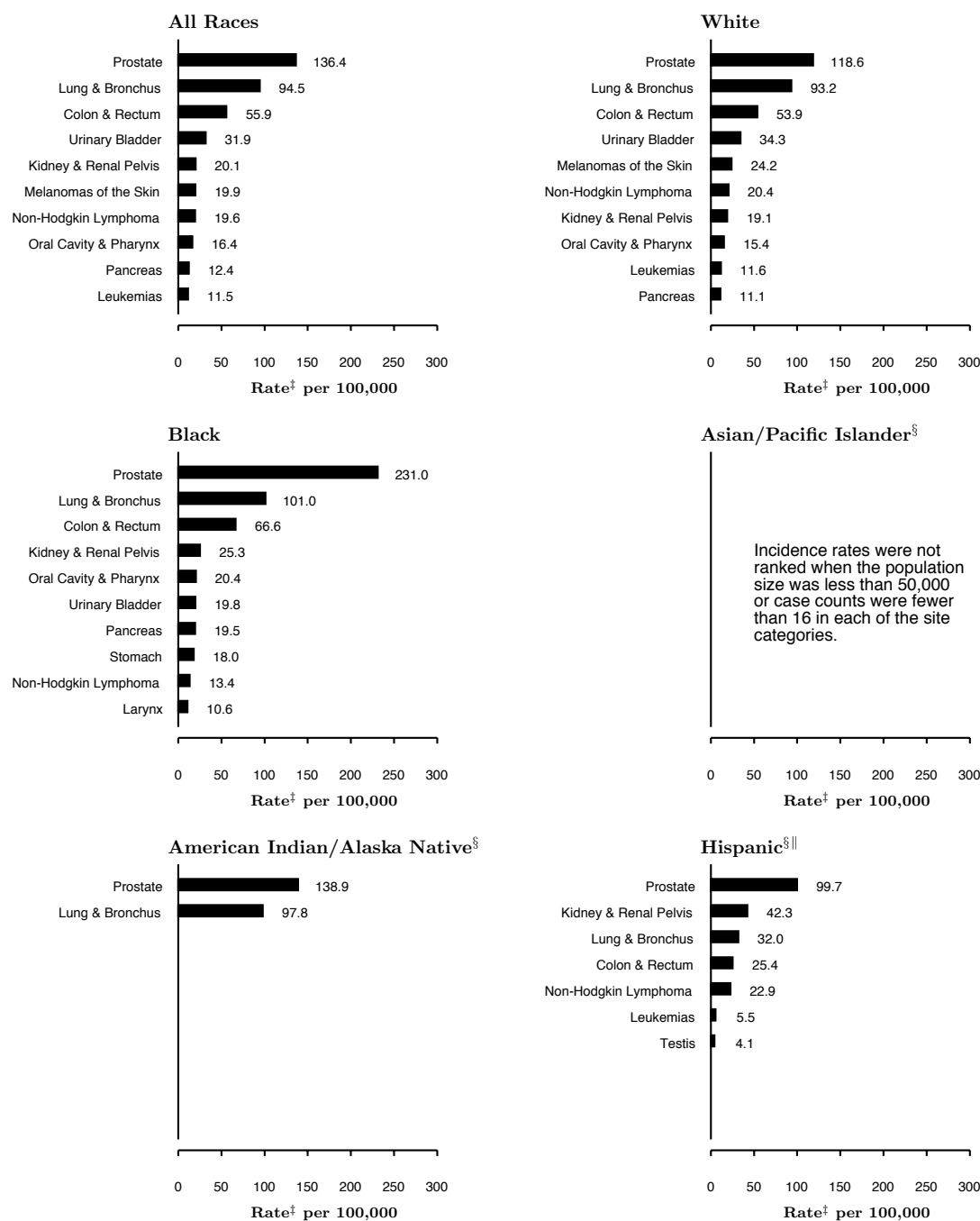
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.40.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

North Carolina,^{*,†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

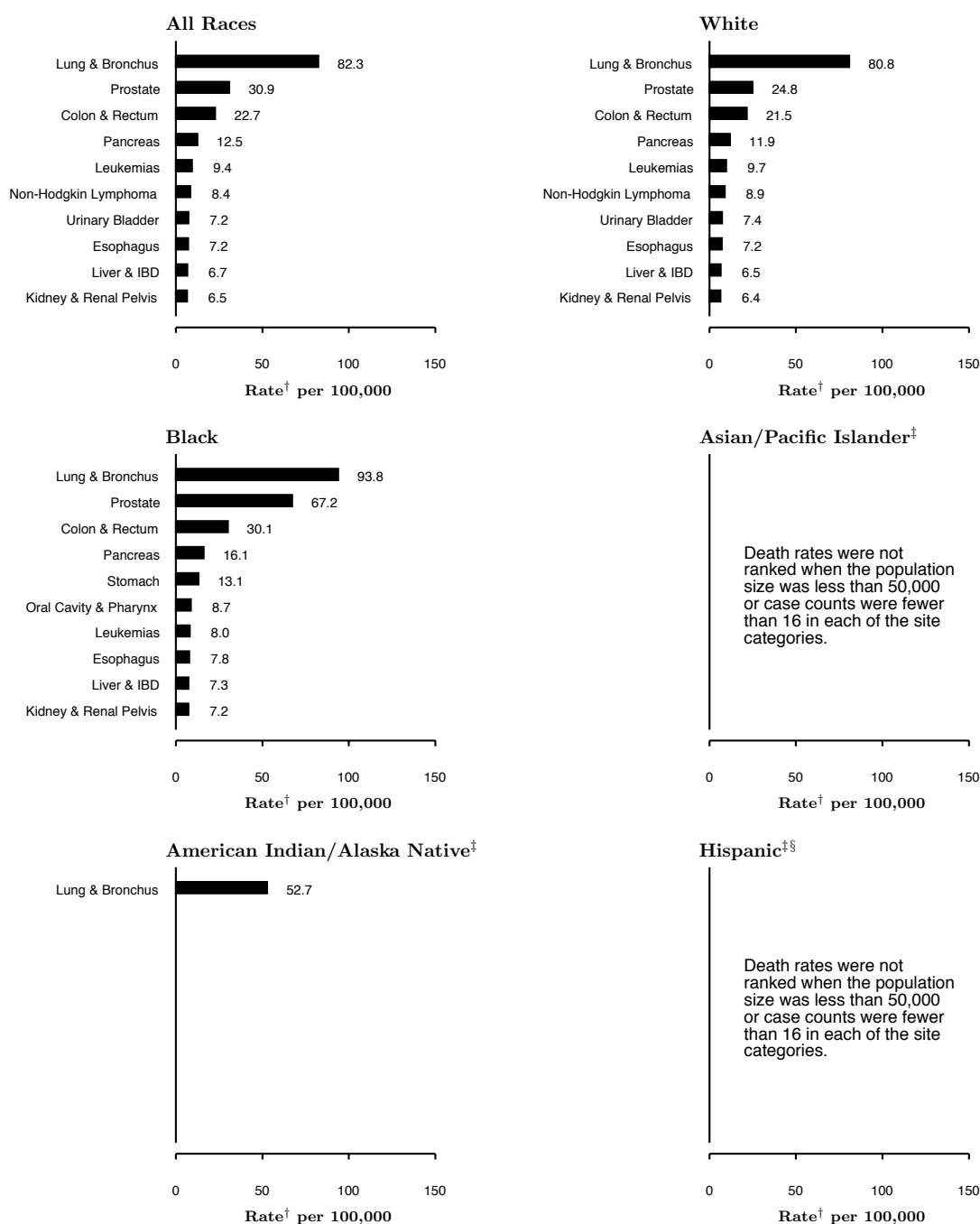
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.40.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

North Carolina,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

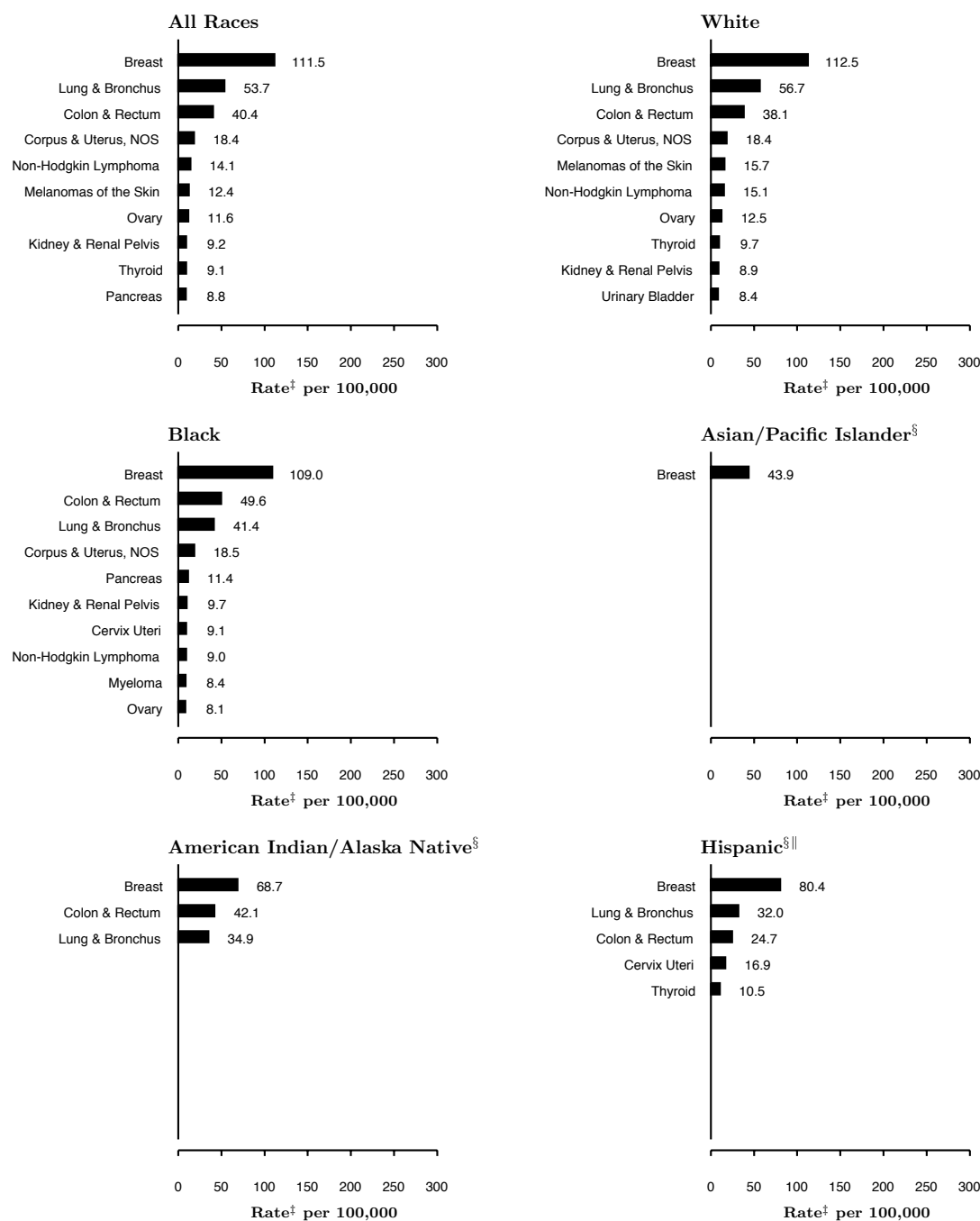
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.40.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

North Carolina,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

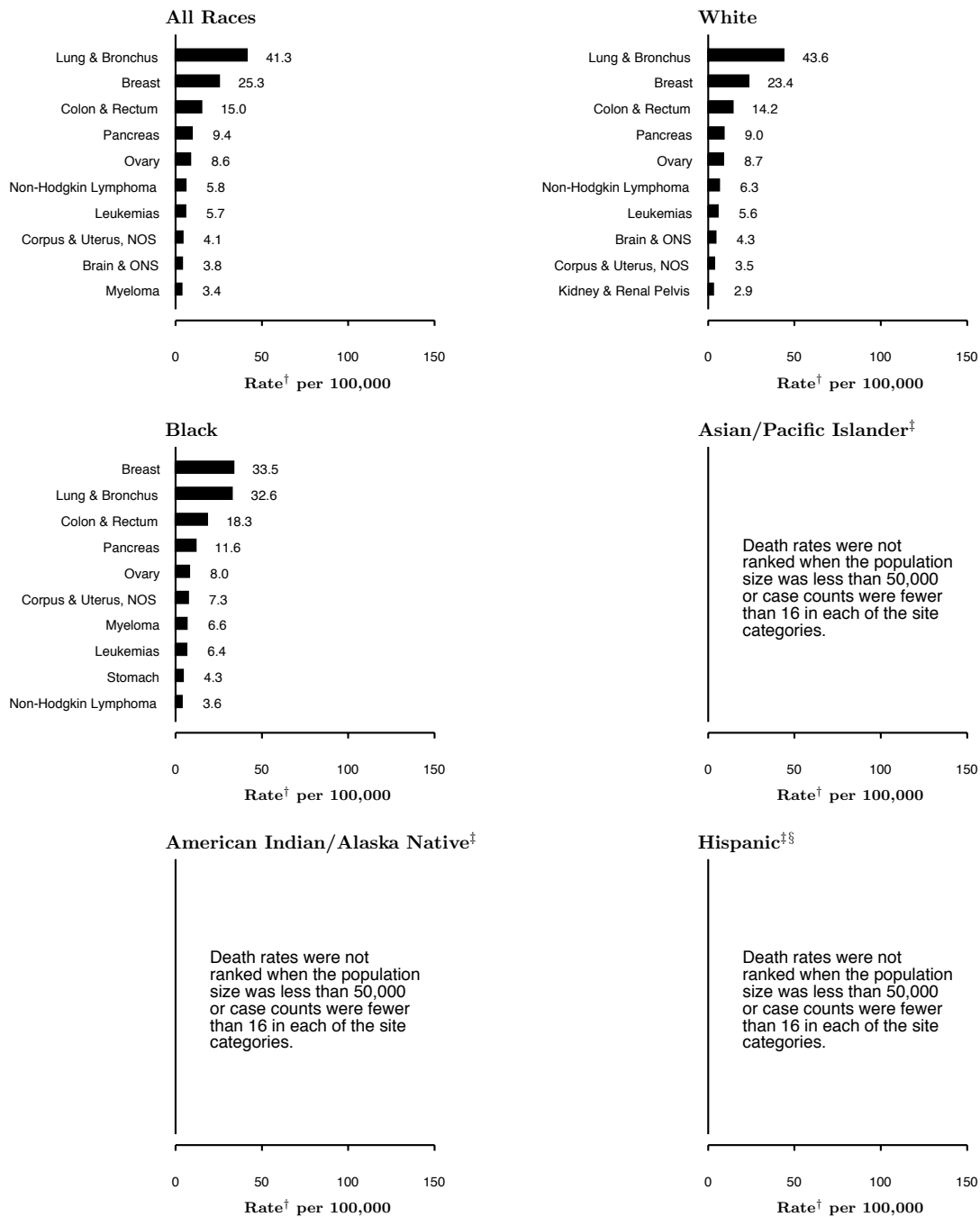
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.40.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

North Carolina,* Females, 2003



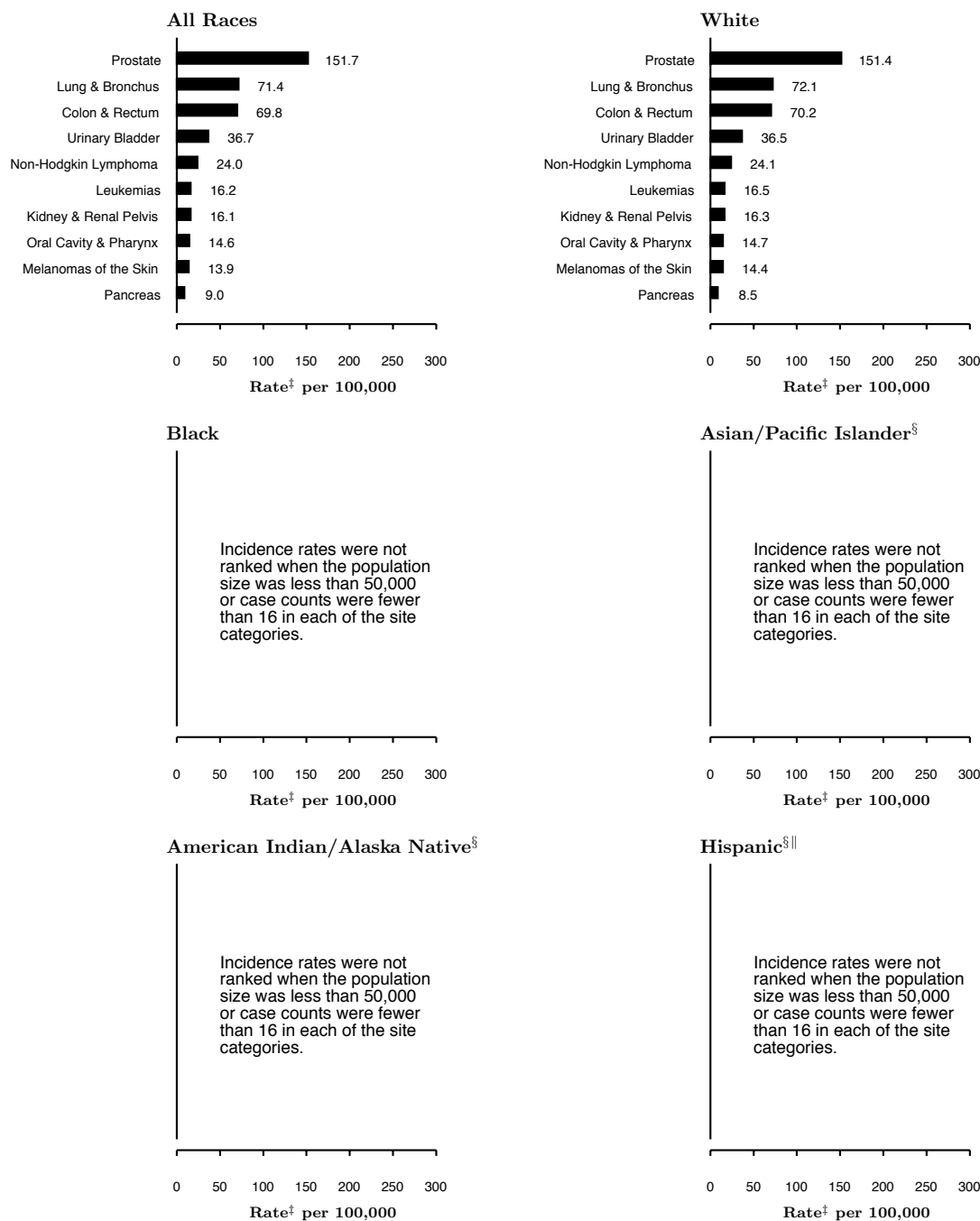
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.41.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**North Dakota,*† Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

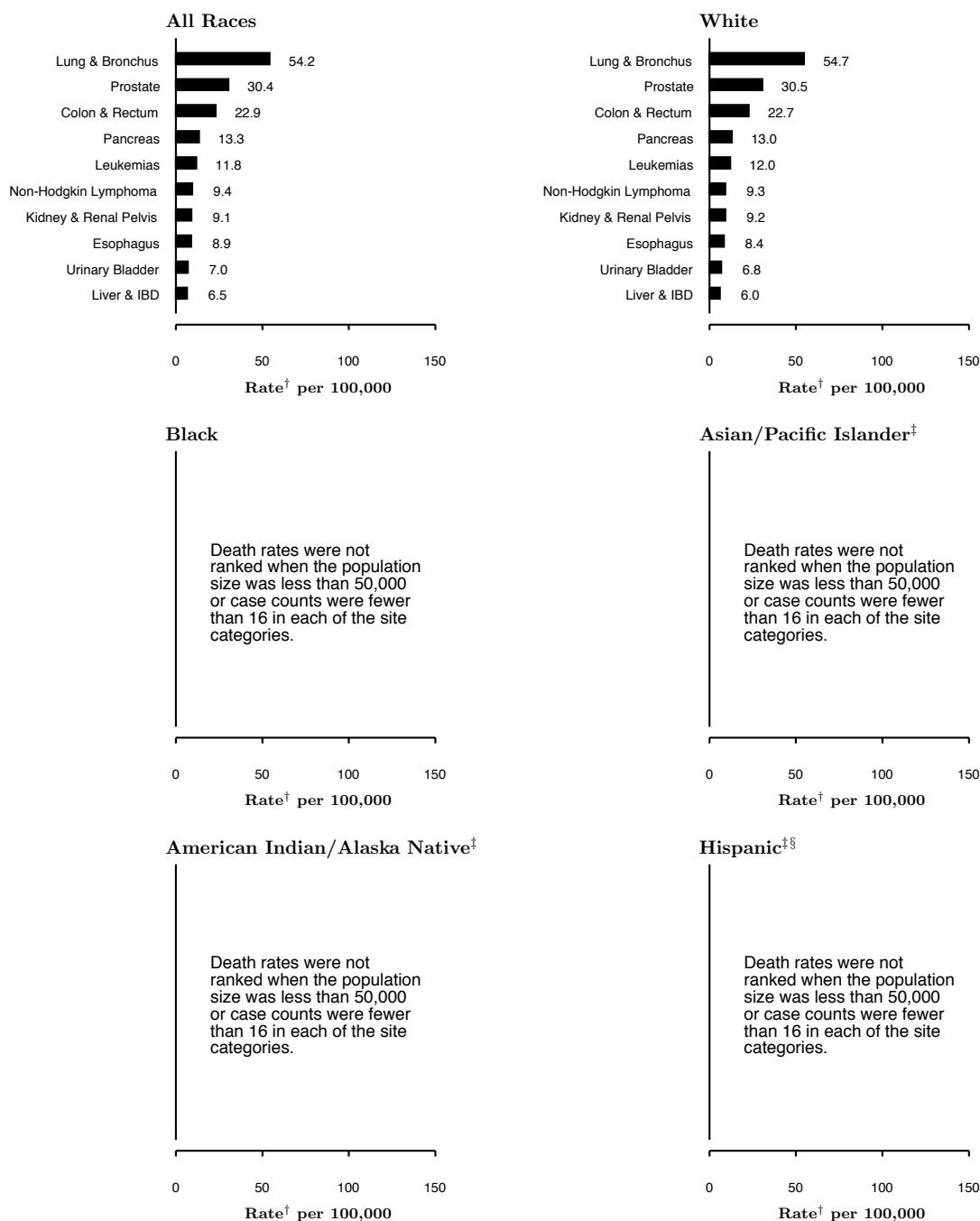
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.41.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

North Dakota,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

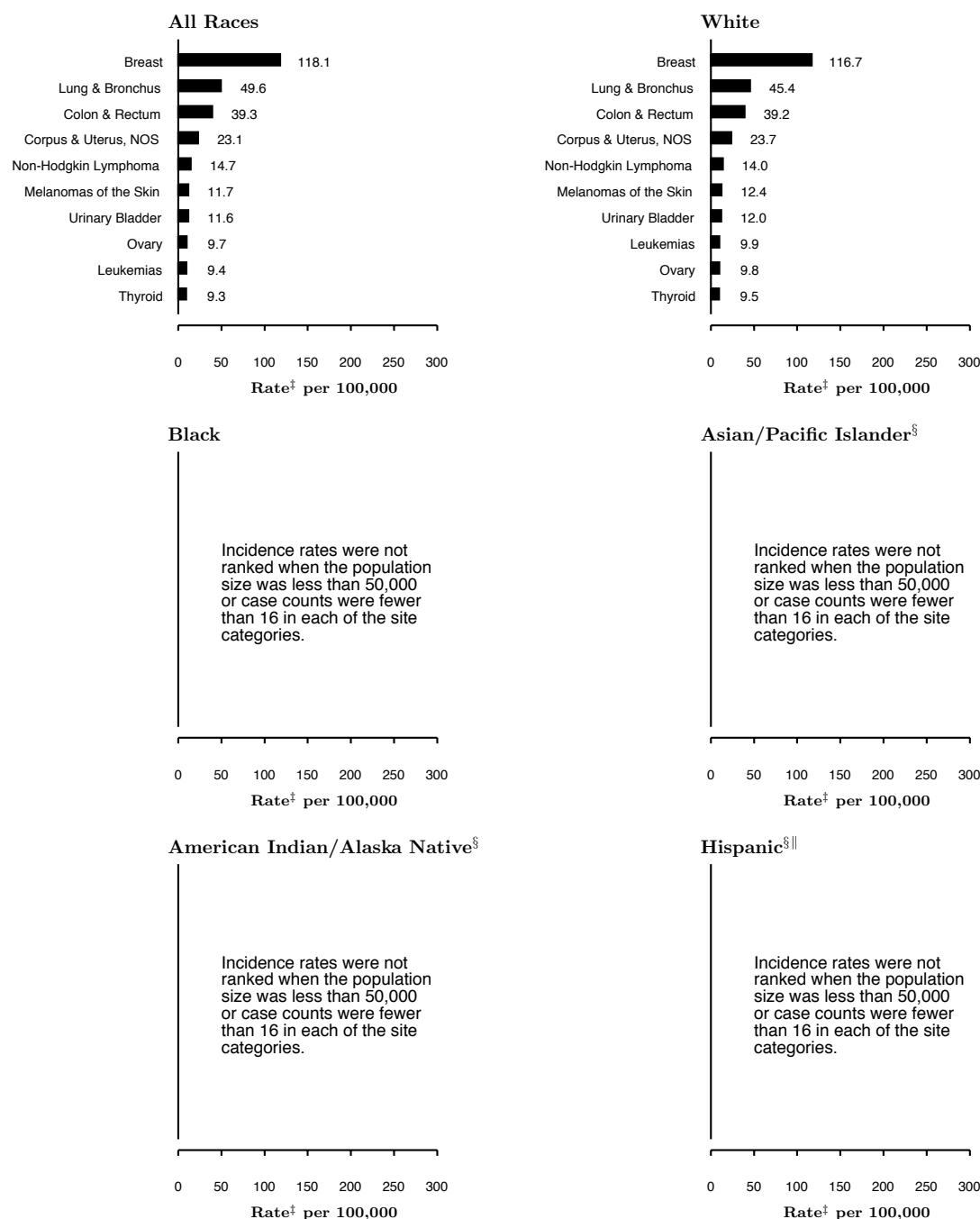
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.41.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

North Dakota,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

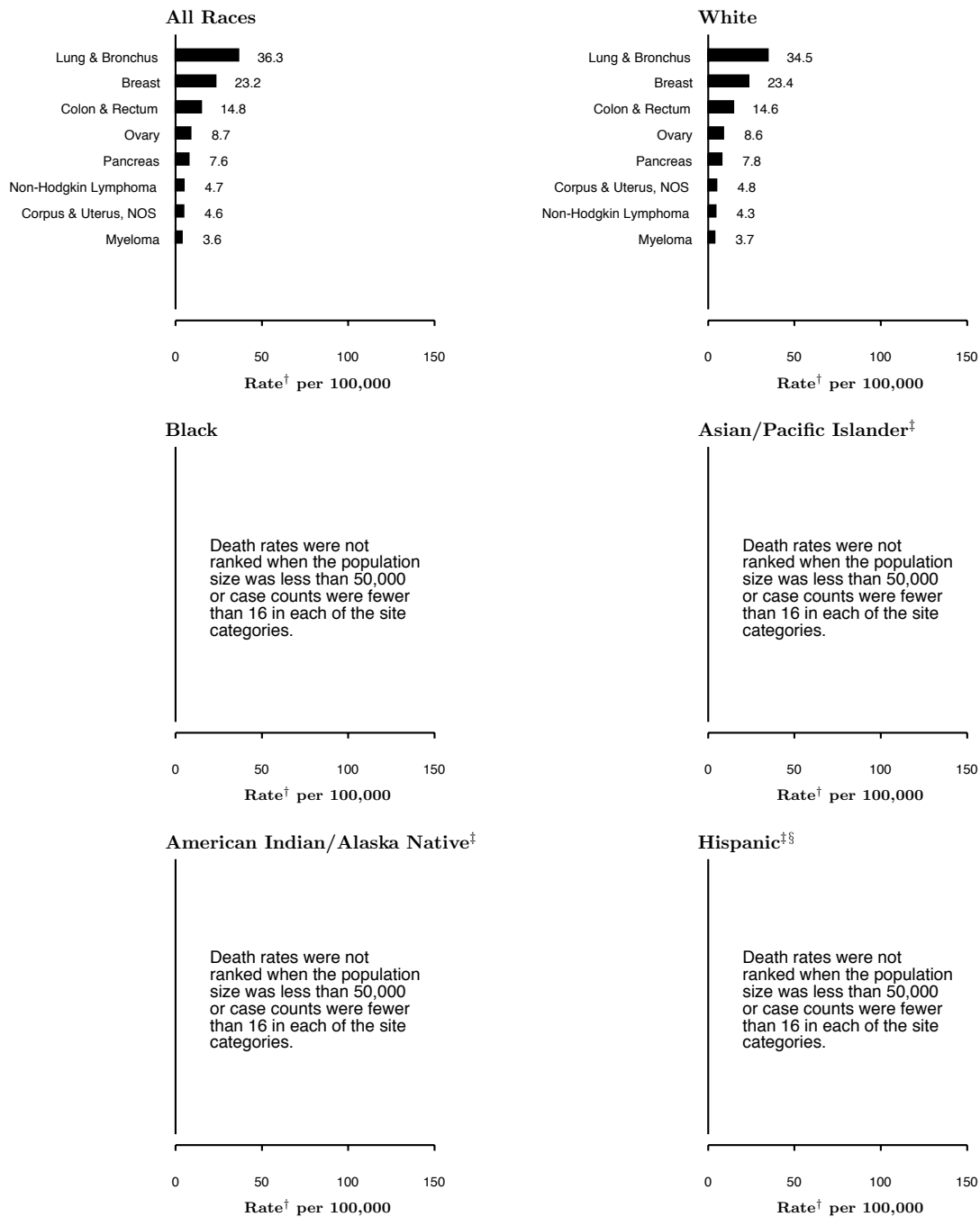
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.41.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

North Dakota,* Females, 2003



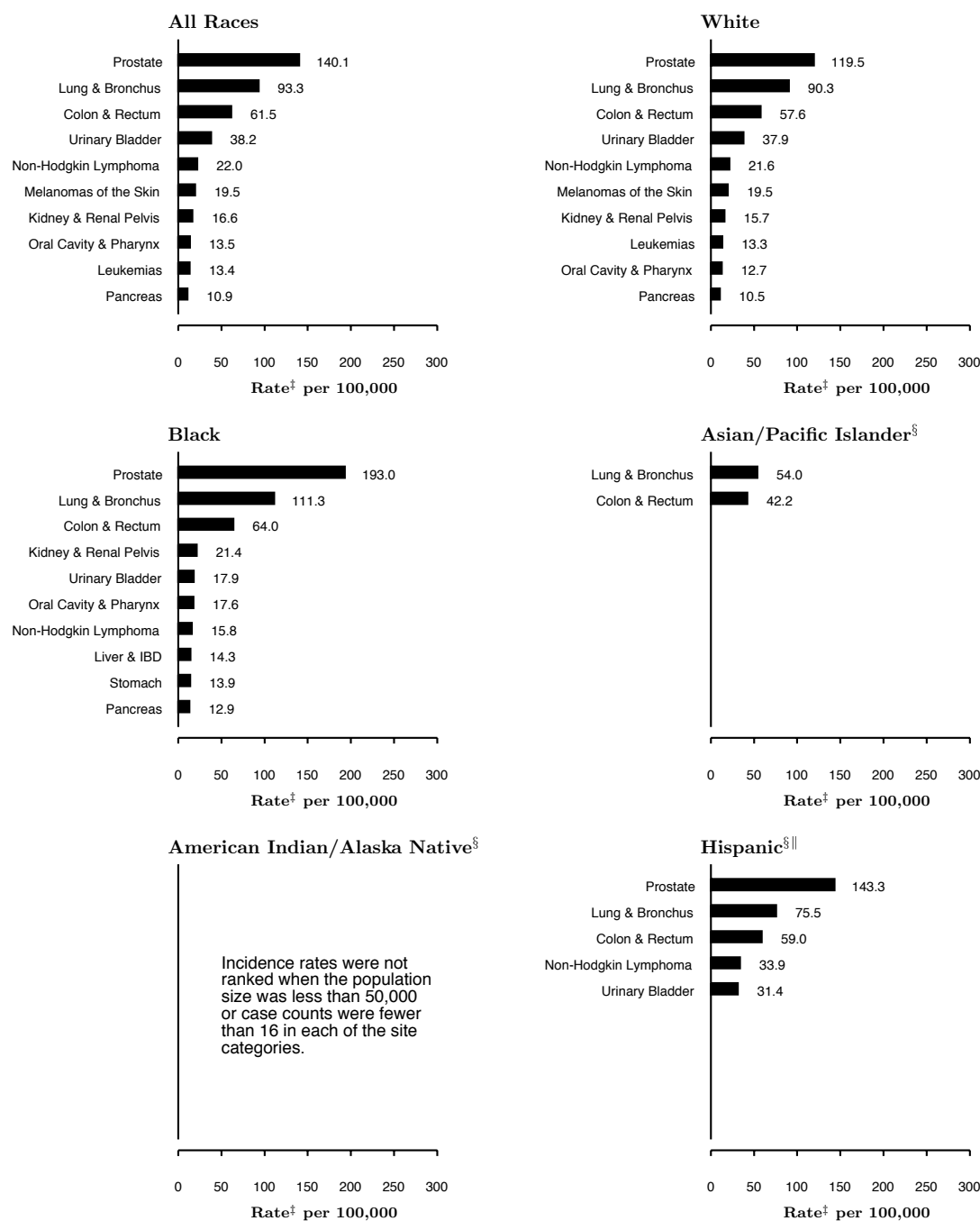
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.42.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Ohio,*† Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

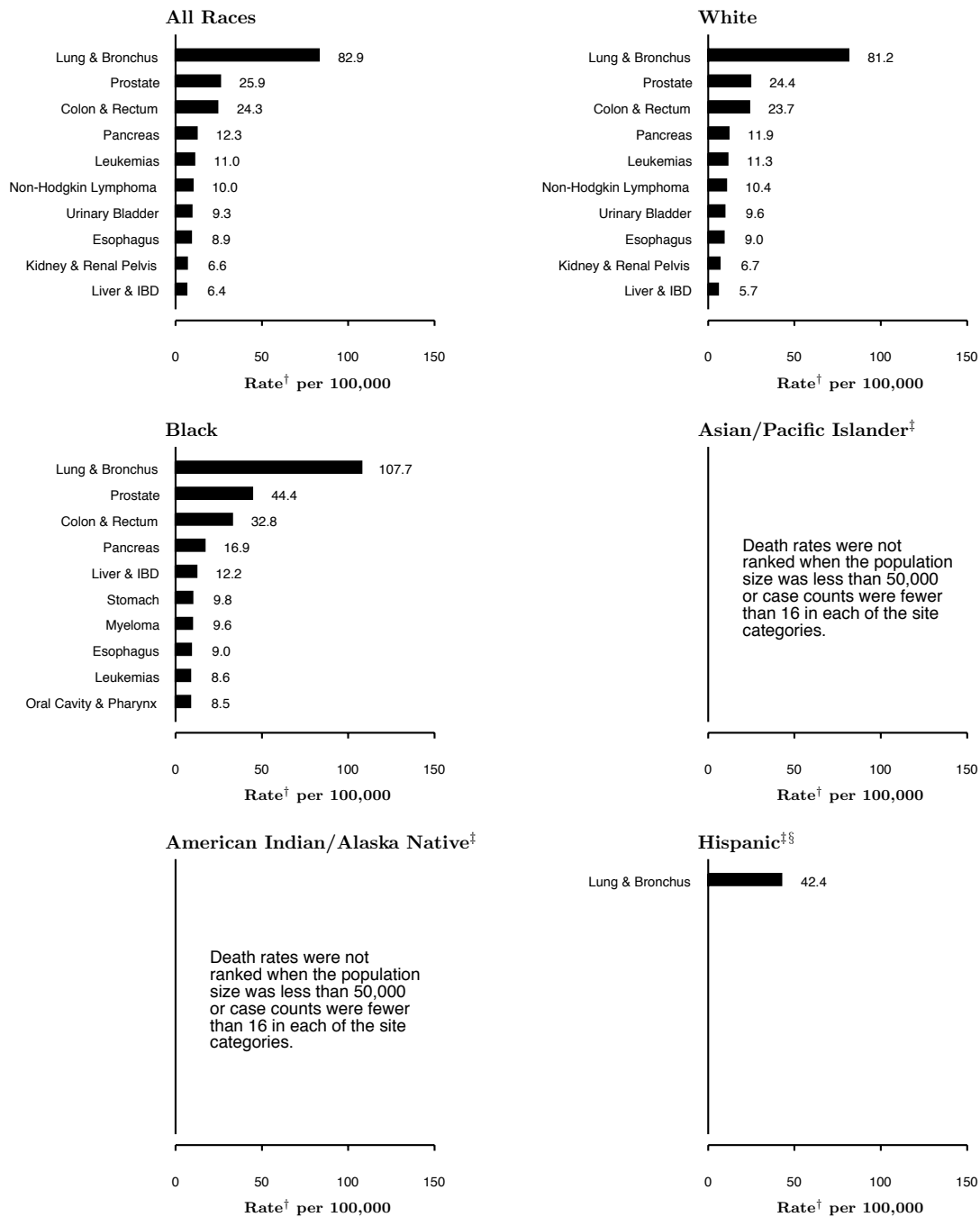
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.42.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Ohio,* Males, 2003



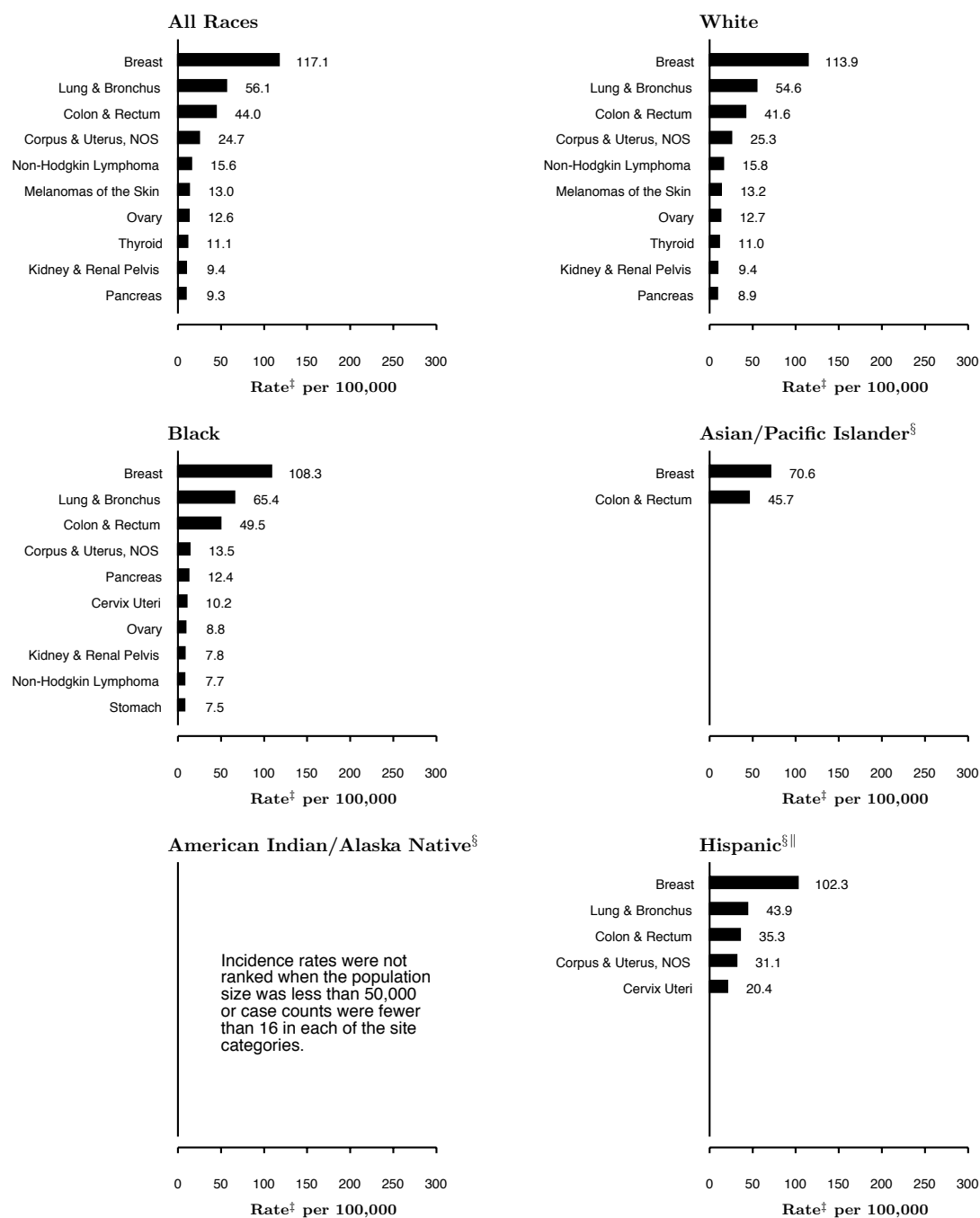
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.42.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Ohio,^{*†} Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

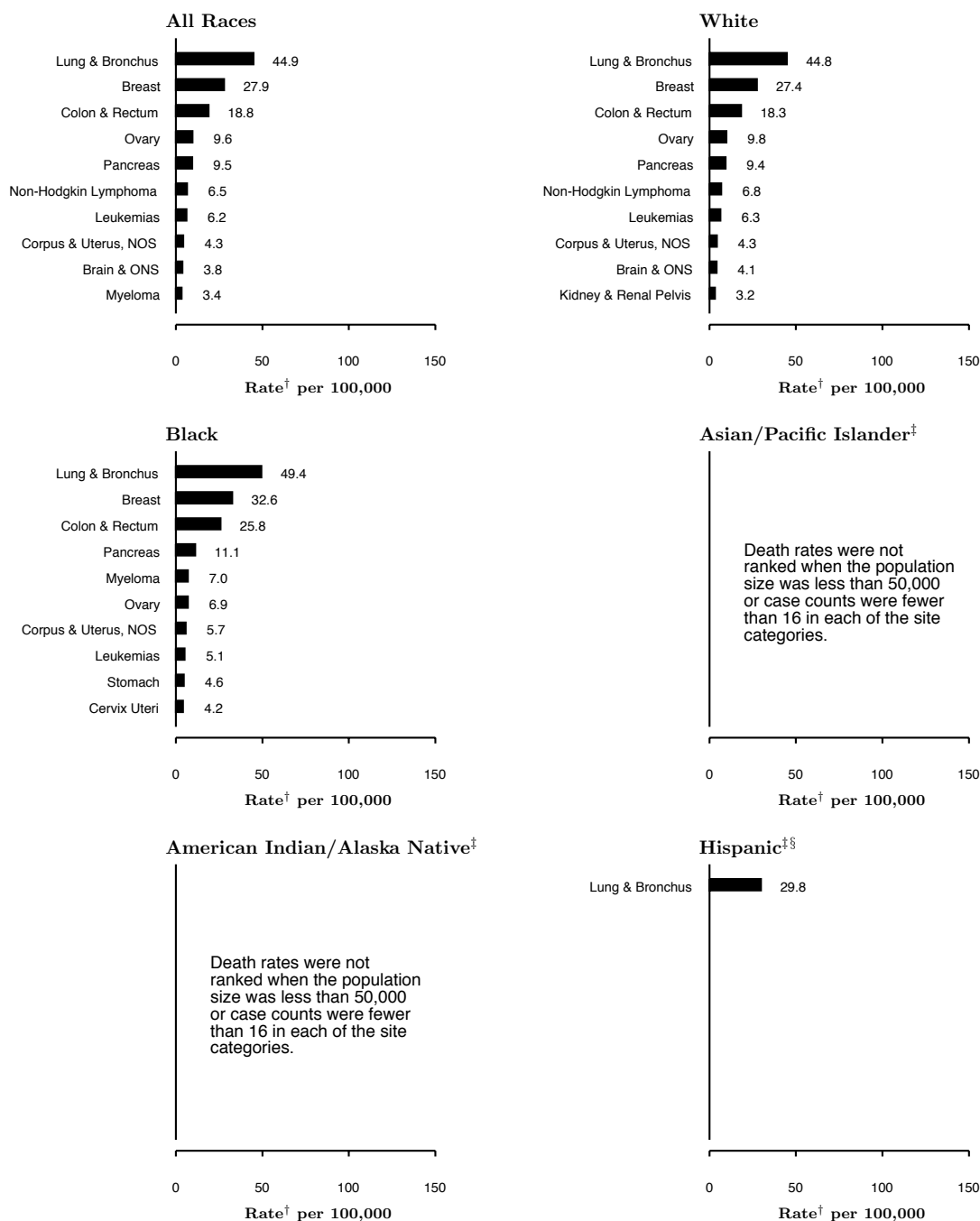
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.42.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Ohio,* Females, 2003



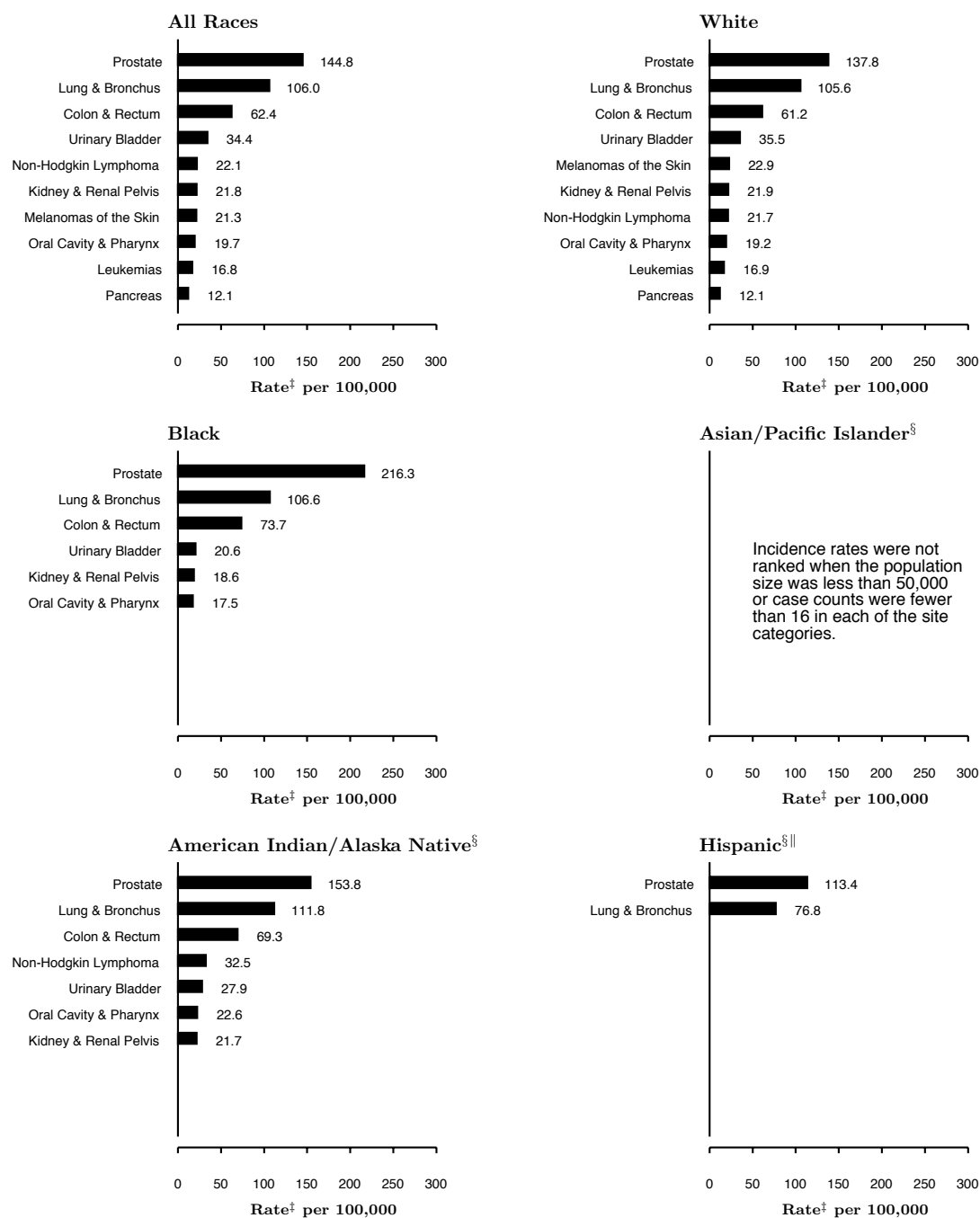
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.43.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Oklahoma,^{*,†} Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

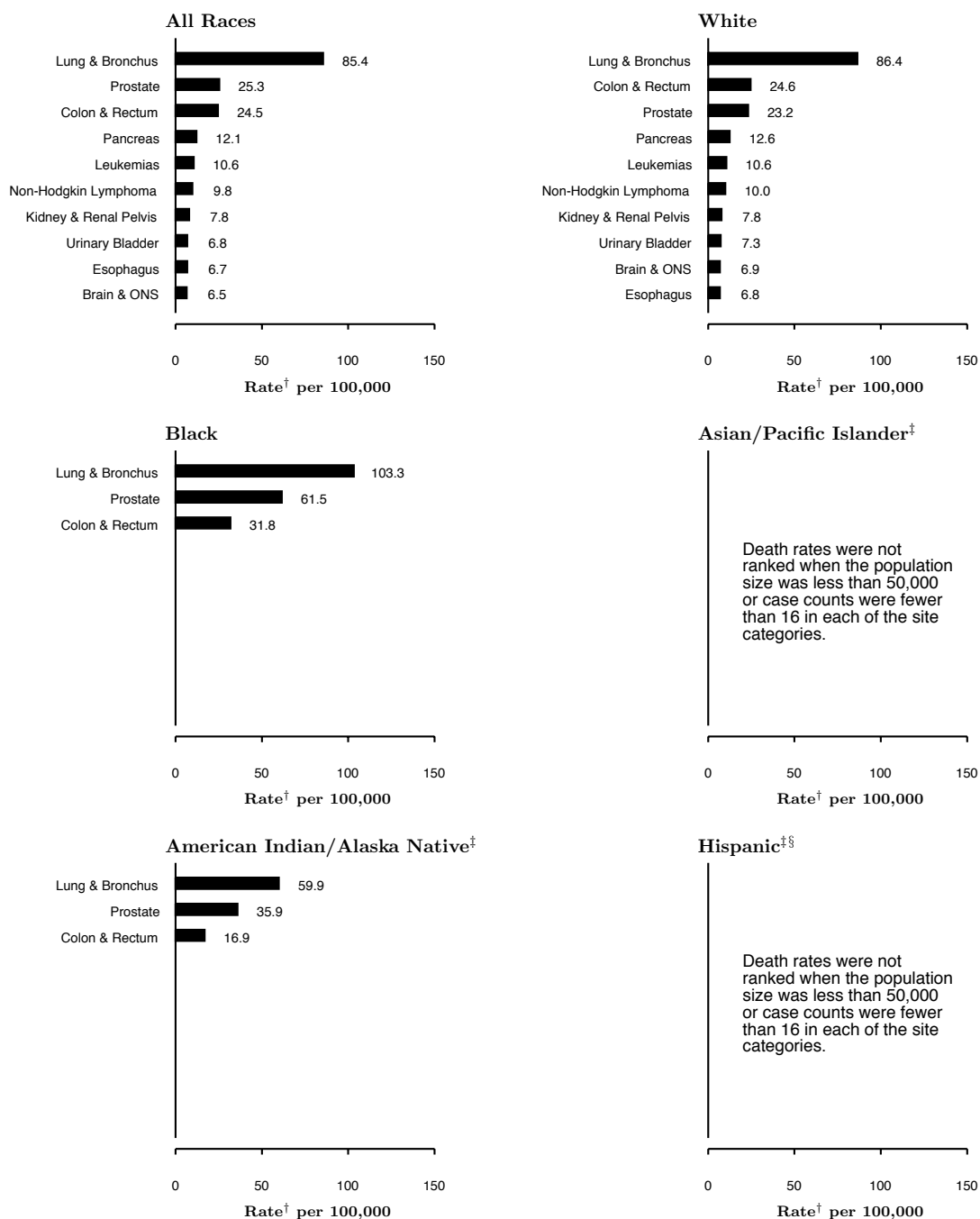
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.43.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Oklahoma,* Males, 2003**

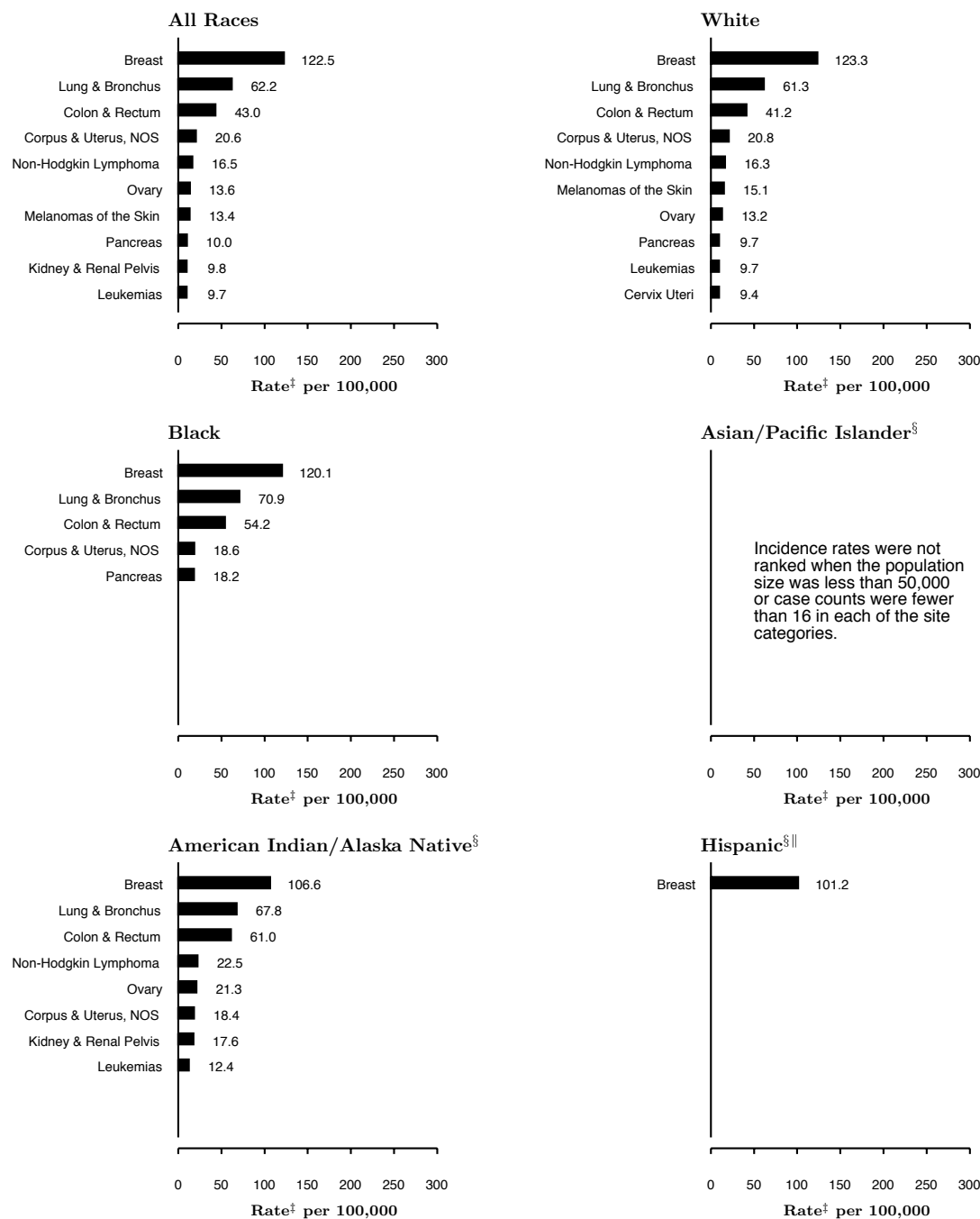
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.43.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Oklahoma,^{*,†} Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

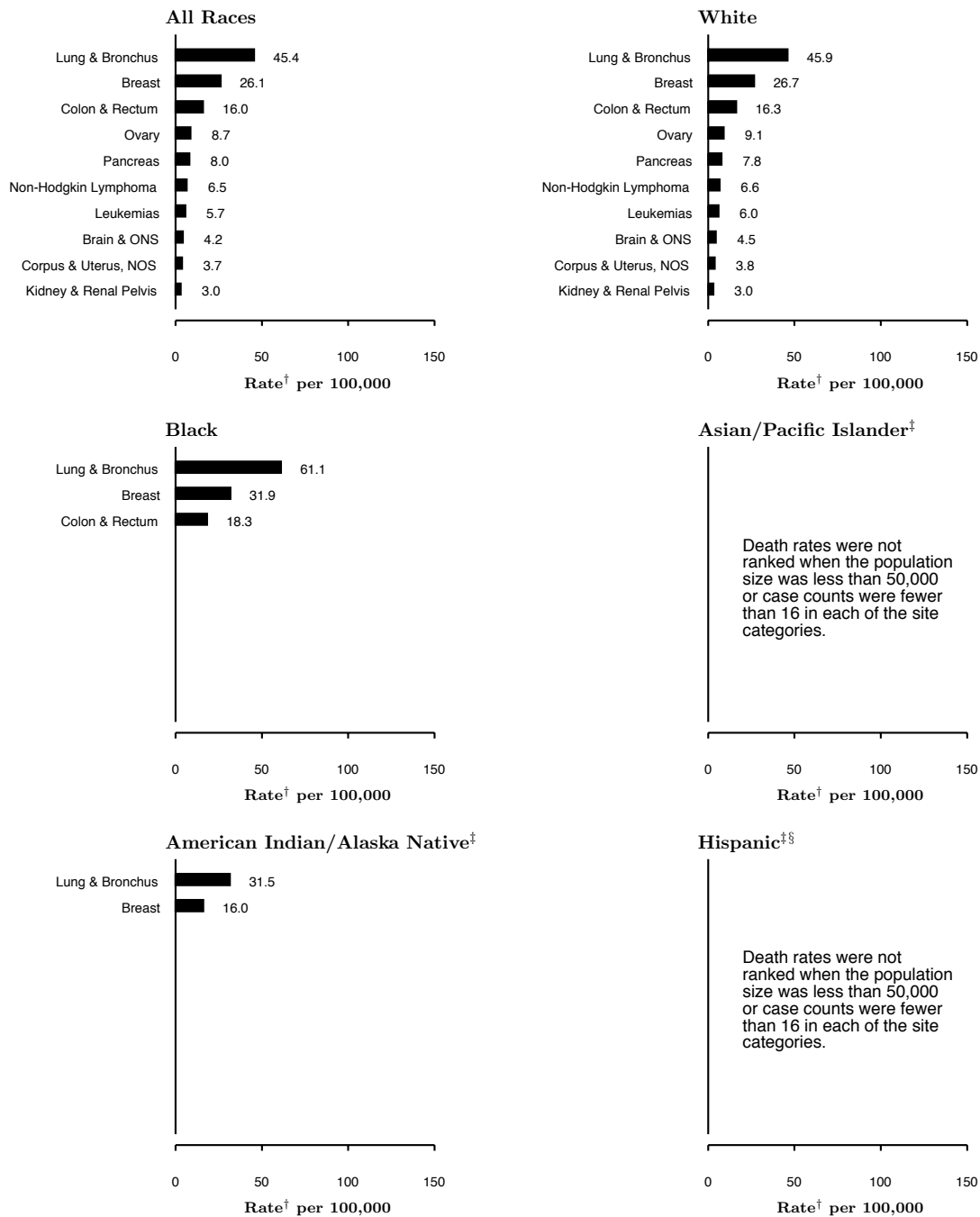
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.43.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Oklahoma,* Females, 2003



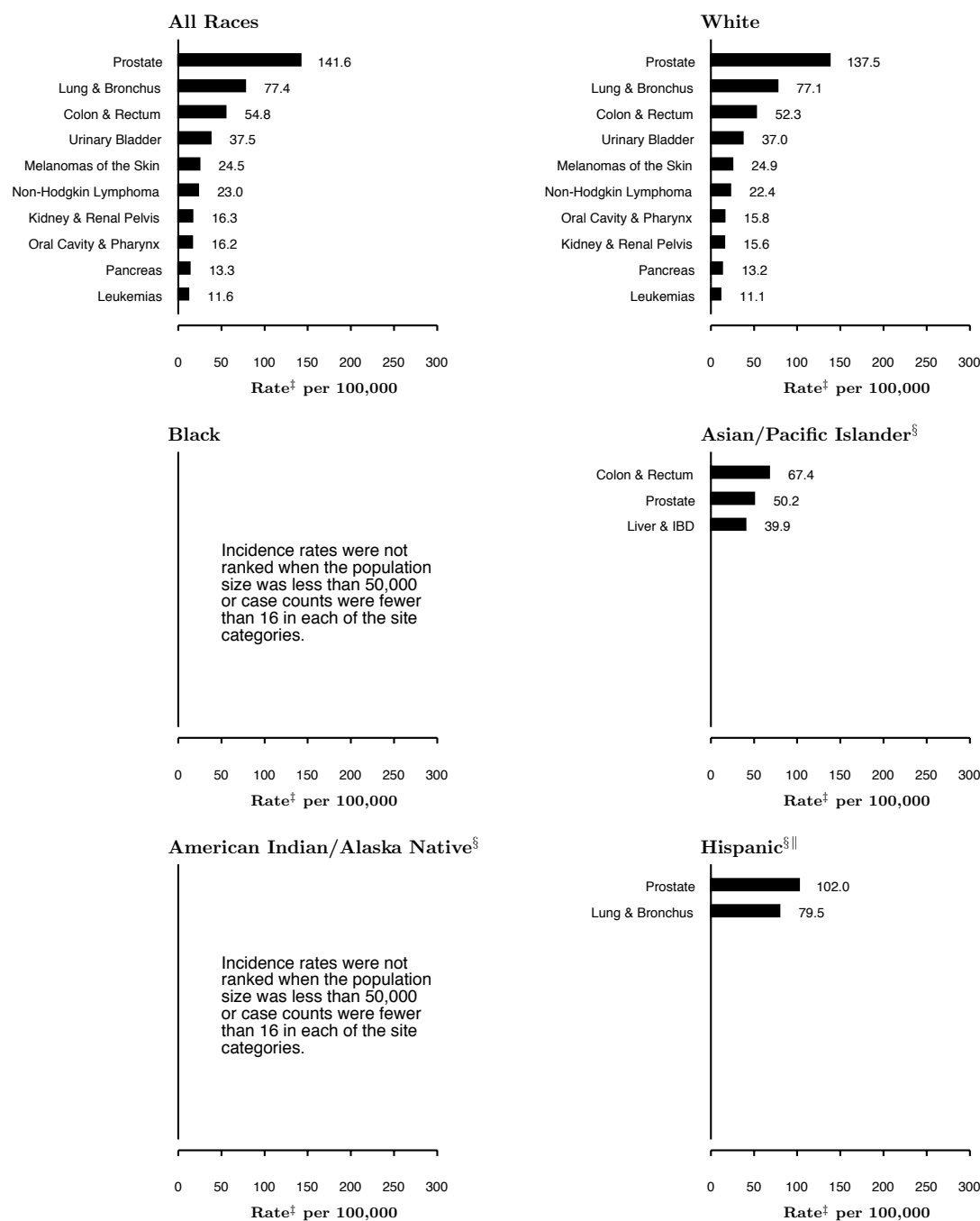
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.44.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Oregon,^{*†} Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

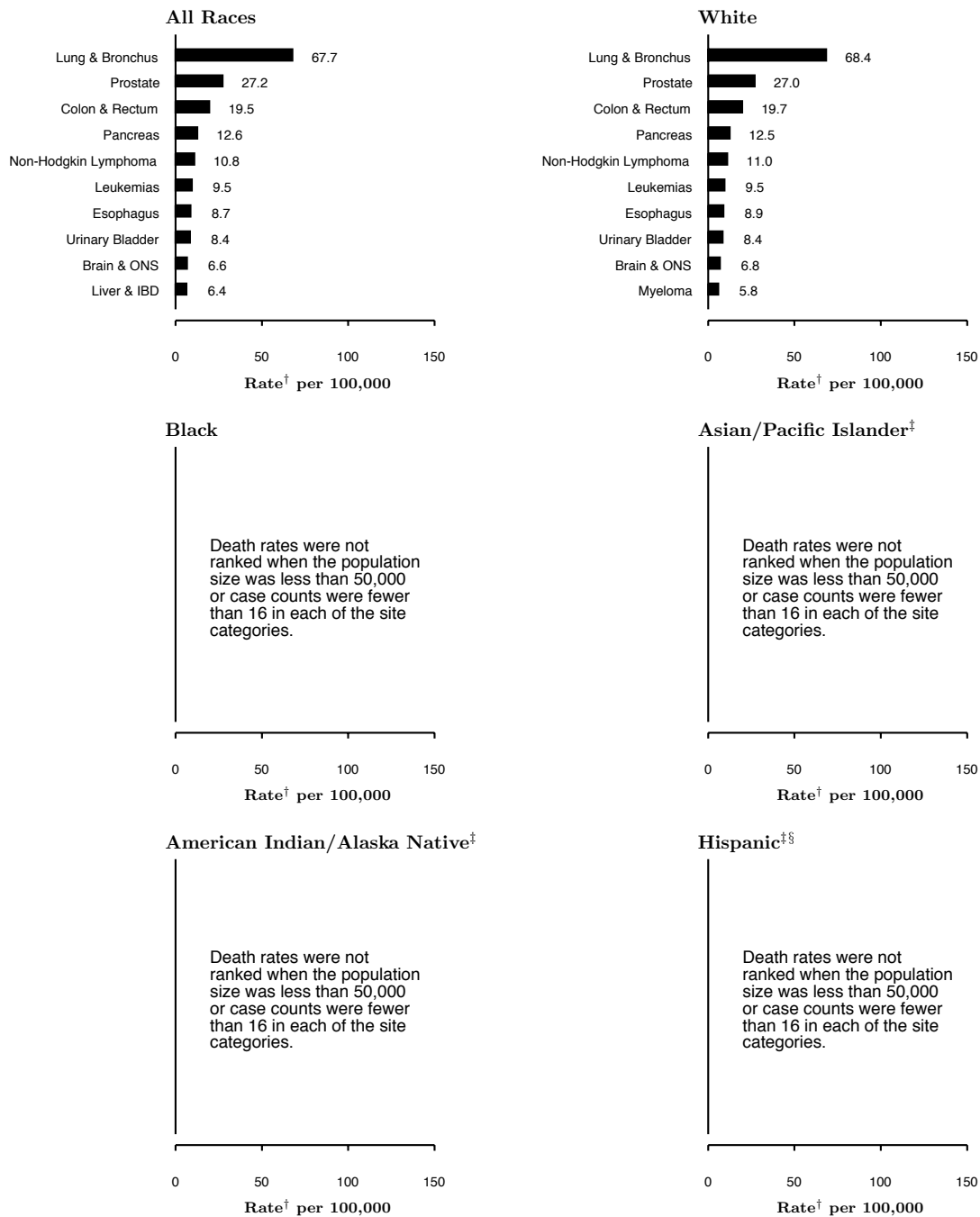
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.44.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Oregon,* Males, 2003



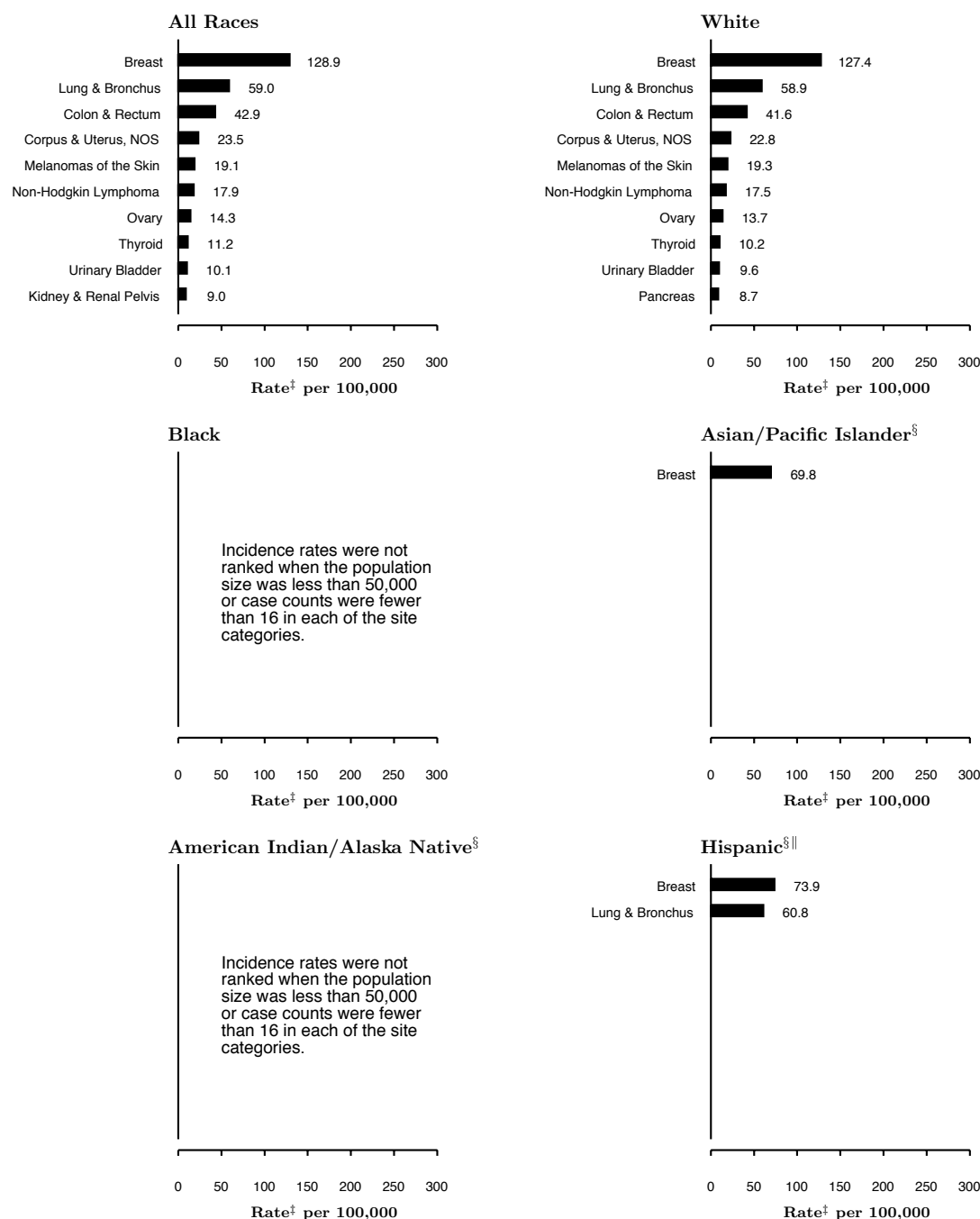
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.44.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Oregon,^{*†} Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

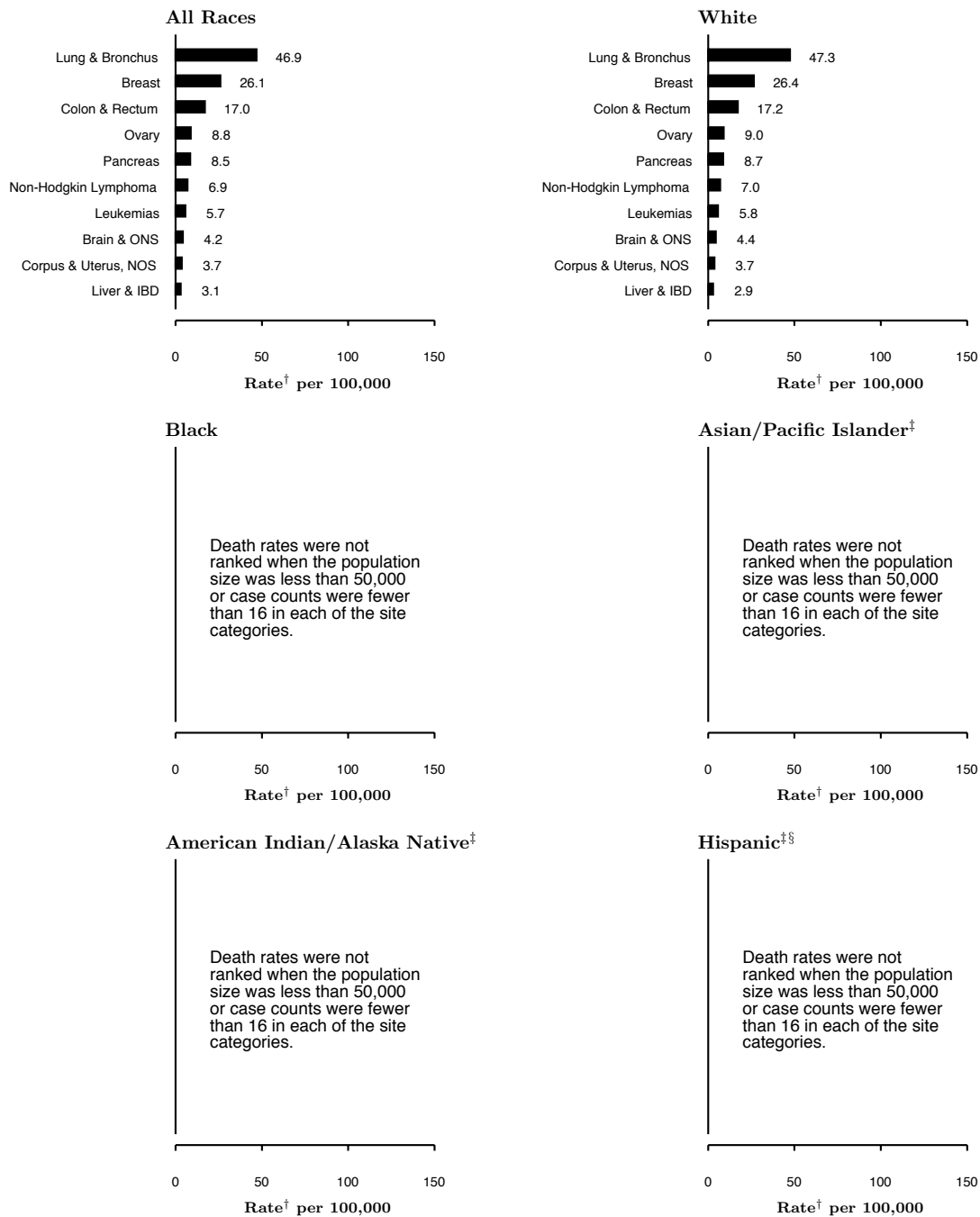
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.44.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Oregon,* Females, 2003



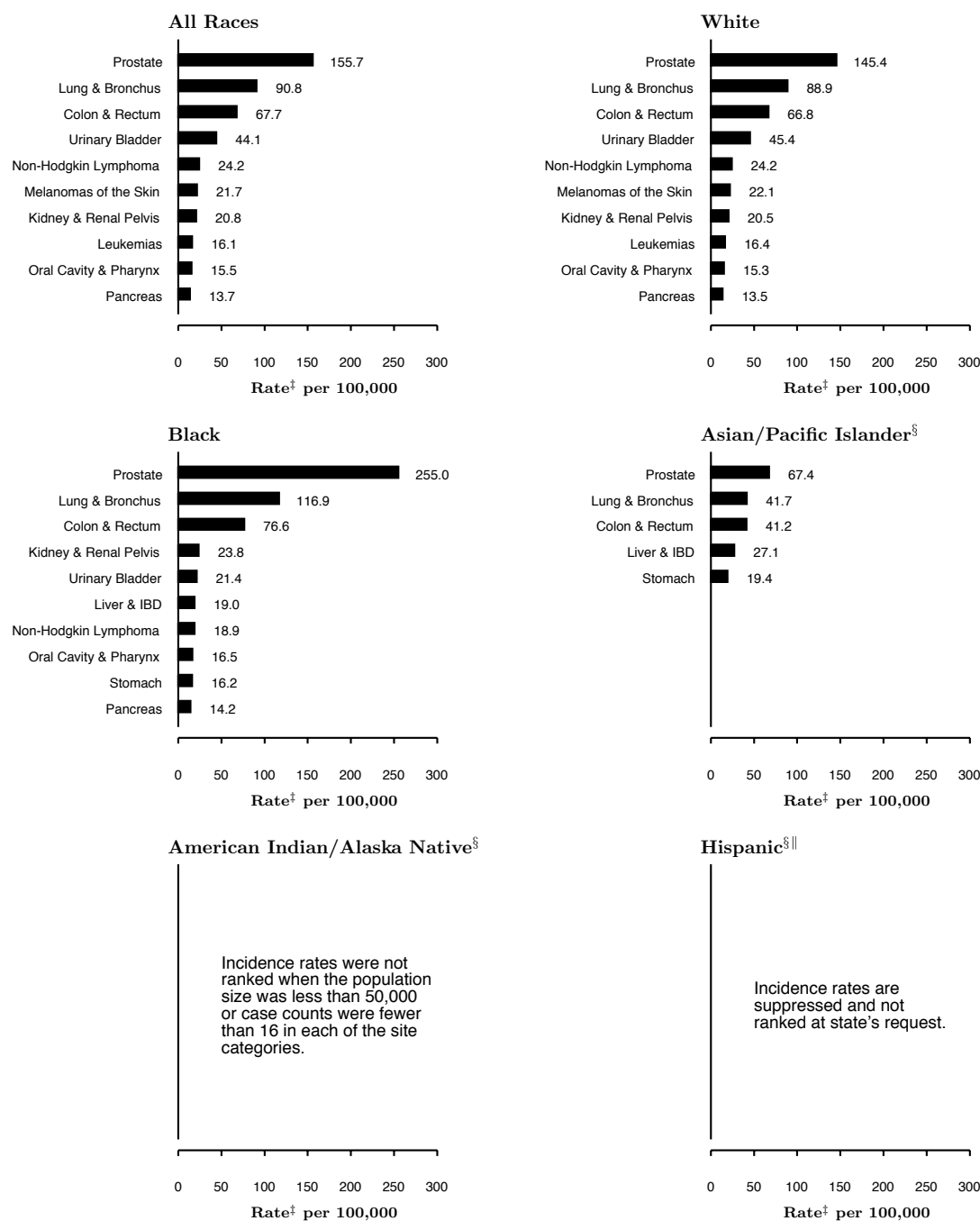
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.45.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Pennsylvania,^{*,†} Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

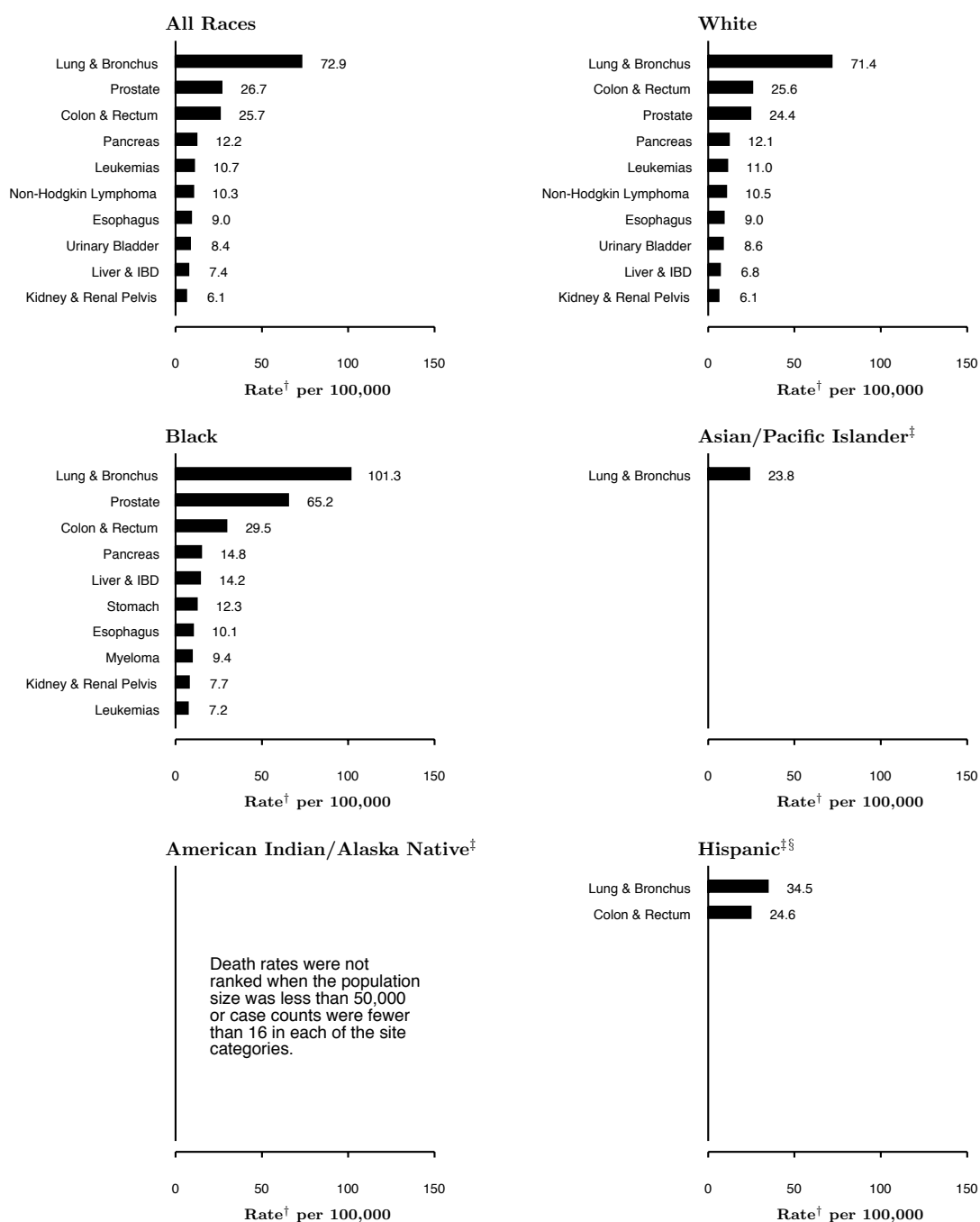
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.45.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Pennsylvania,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

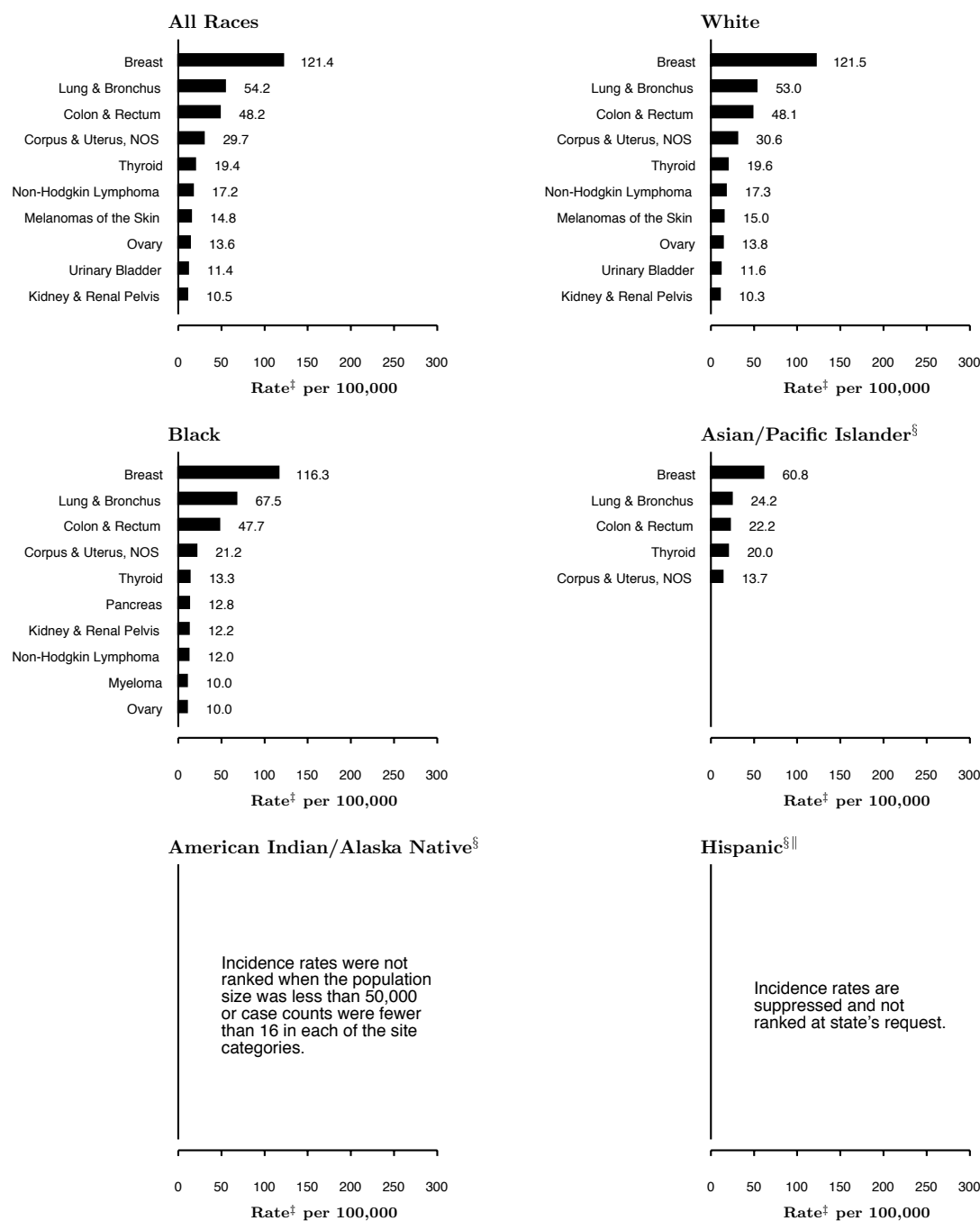
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.45.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Pennsylvania,^{*}† Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

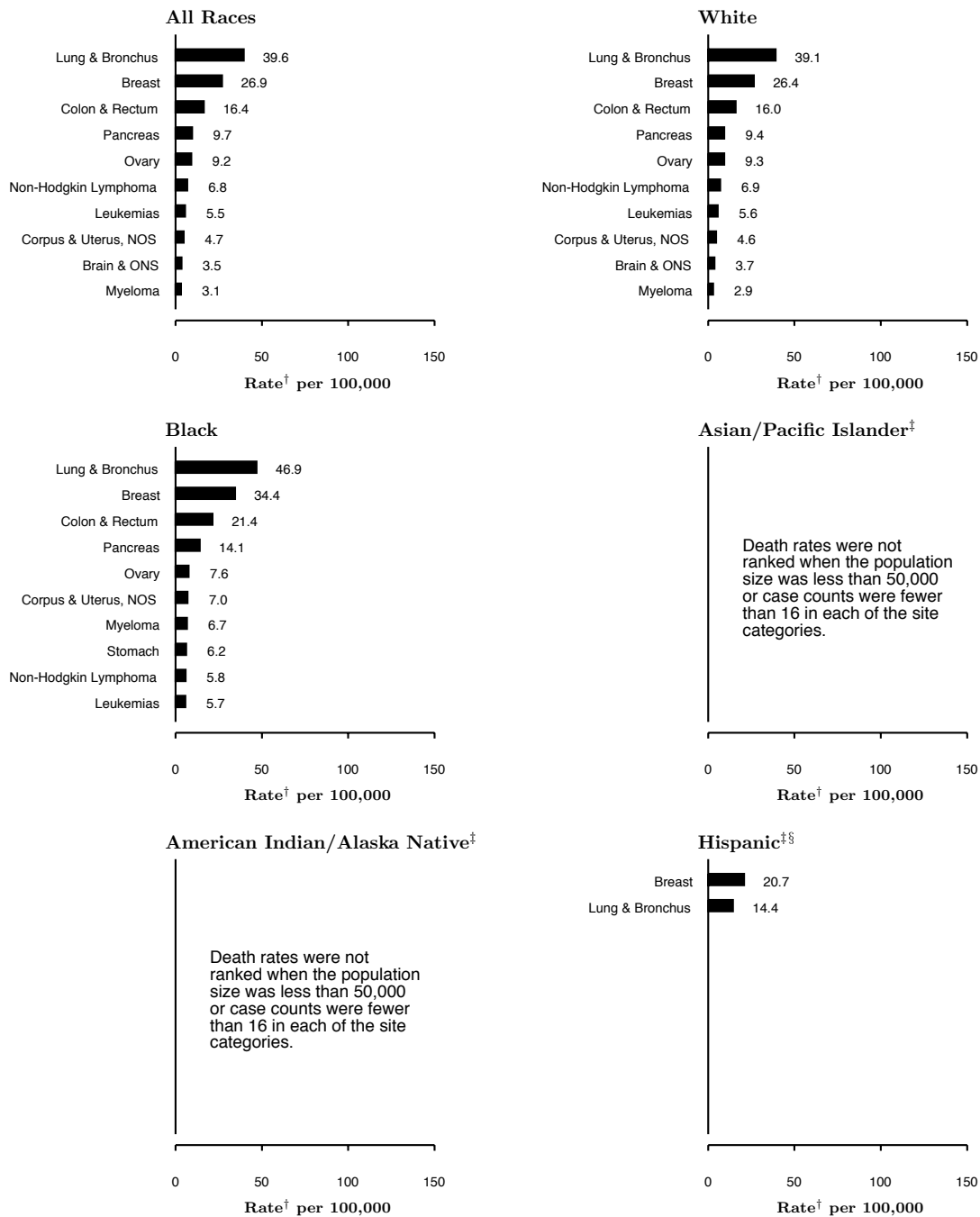
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.45.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Pennsylvania,* Females, 2003



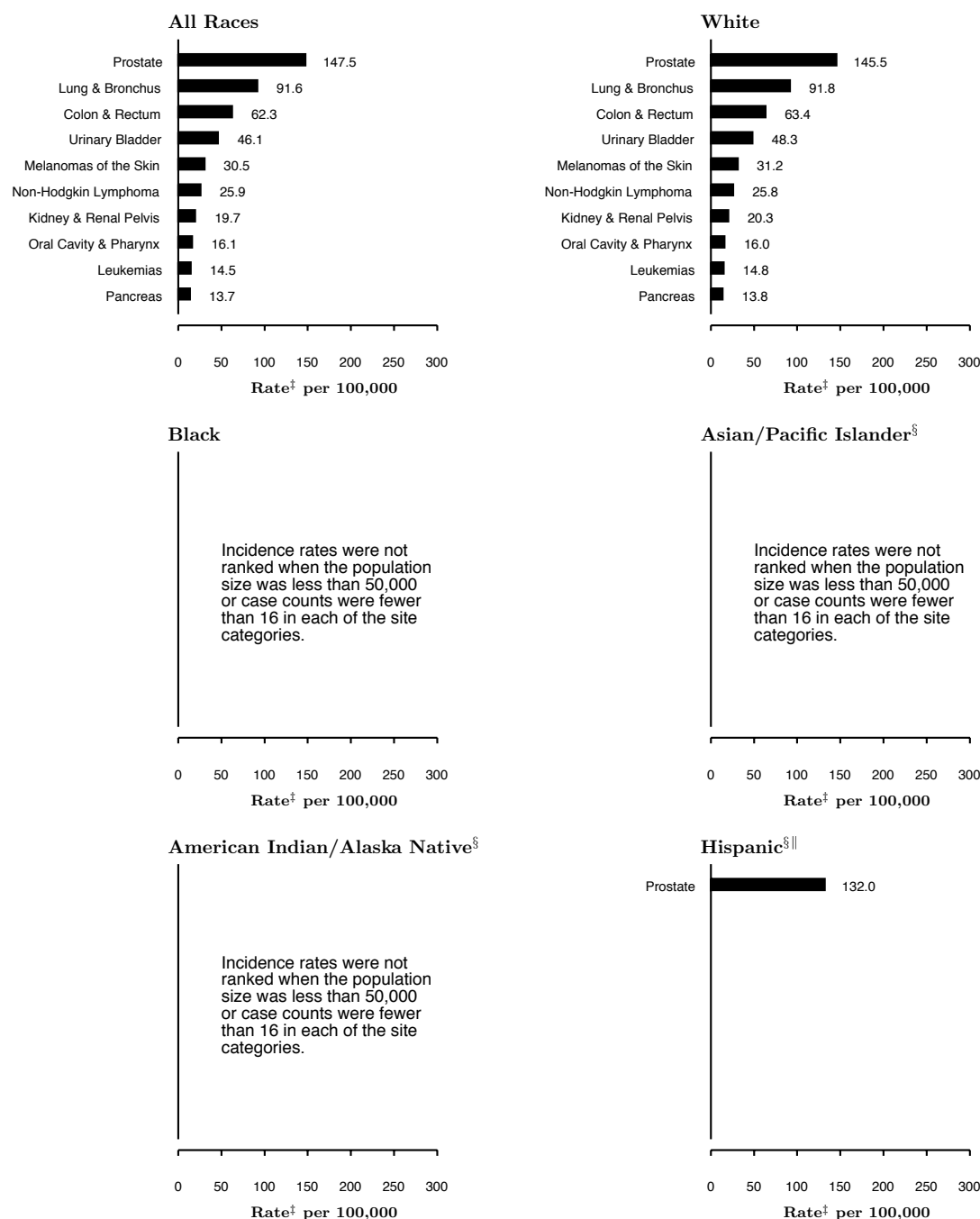
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.46.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Rhode Island,^{*†} Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

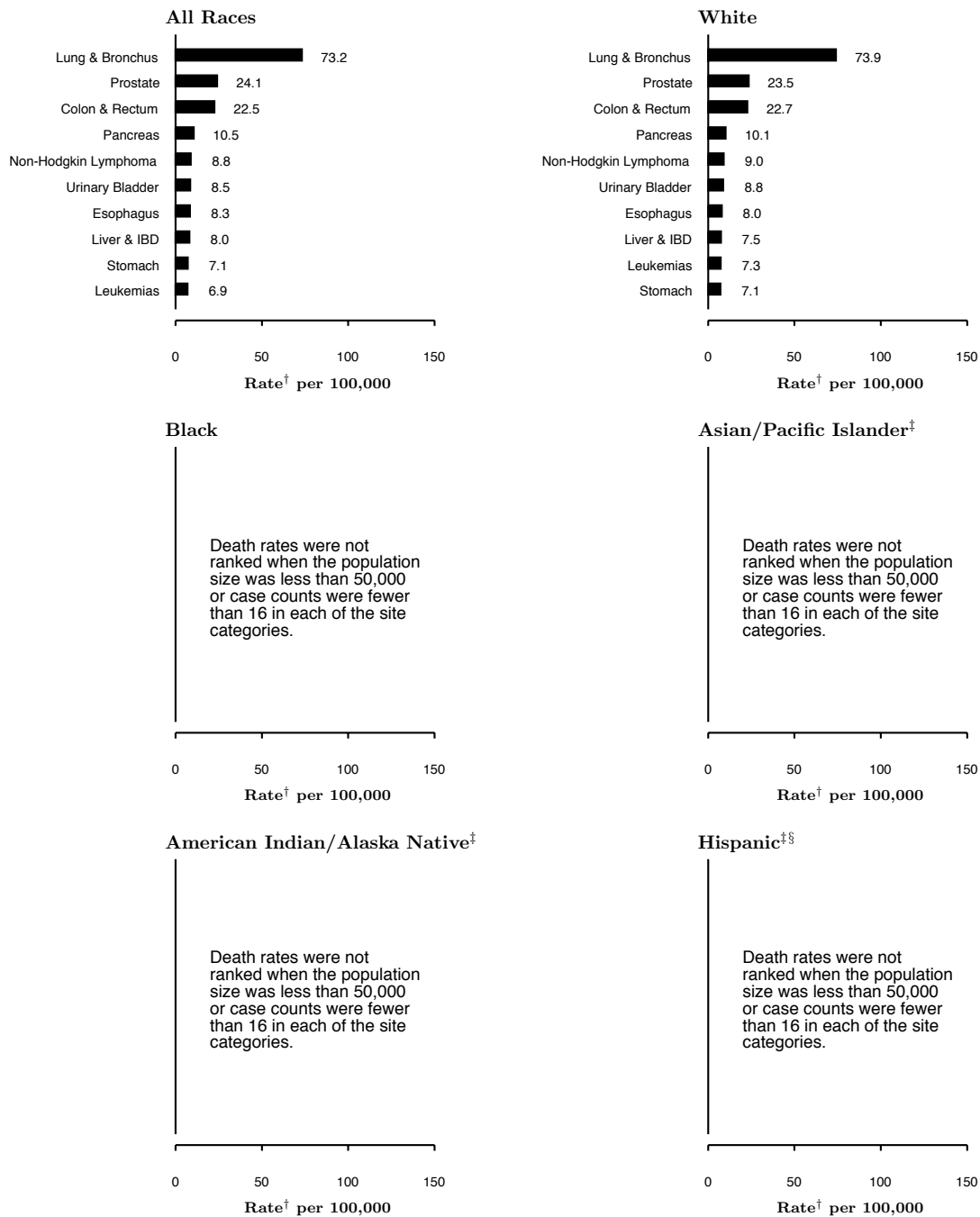
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.46.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Rhode Island,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

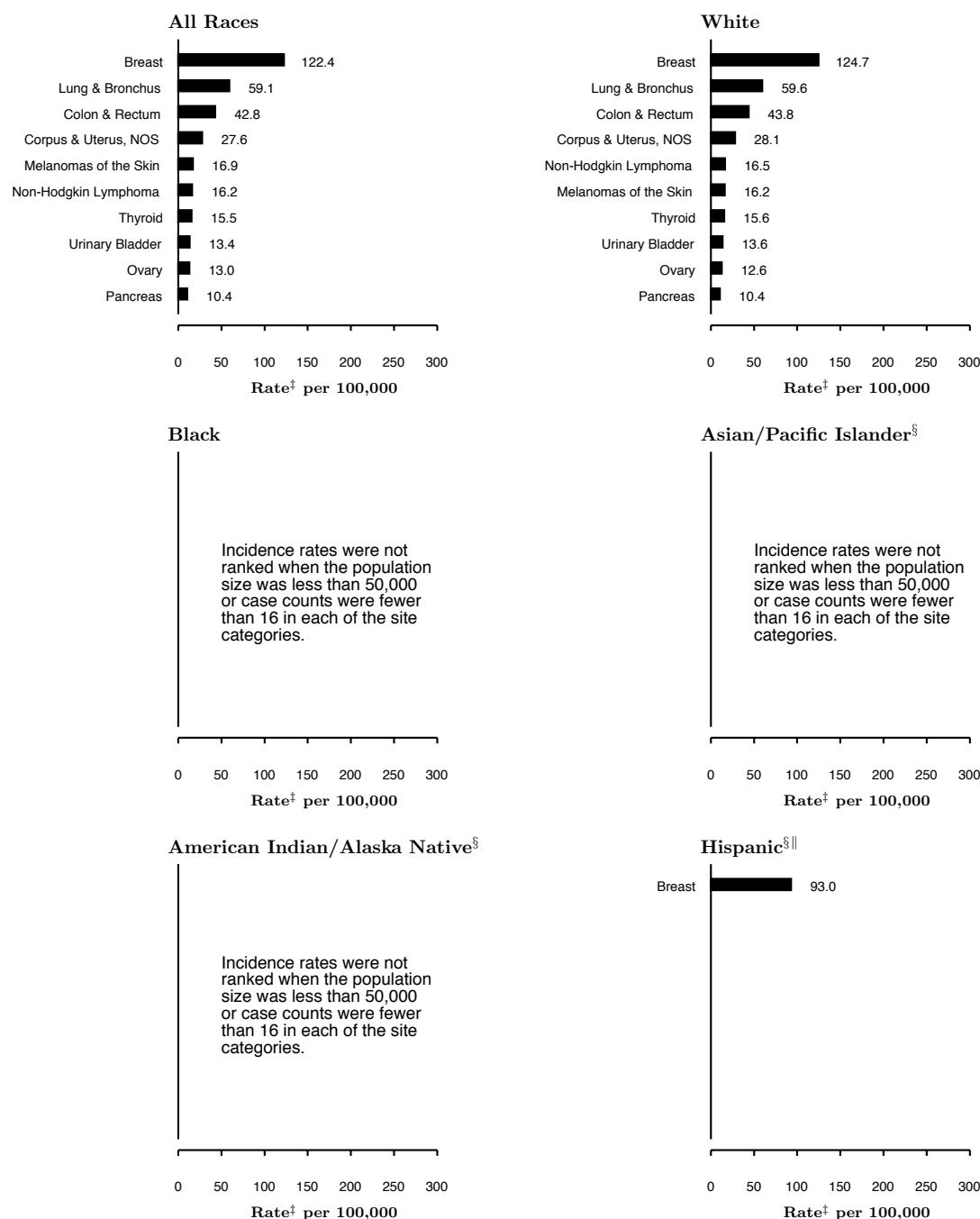
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.46.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Rhode Island,*† Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

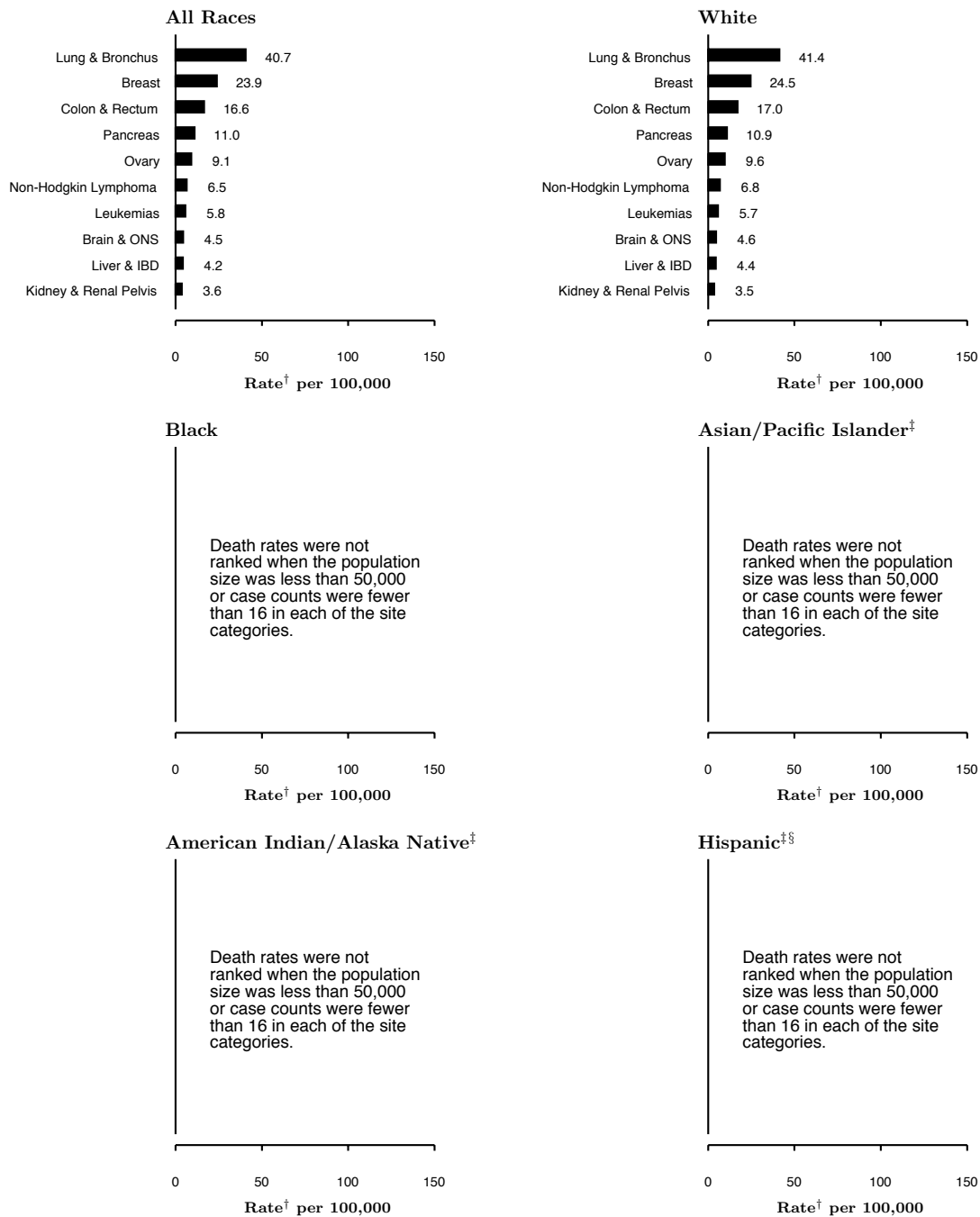
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.46.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Rhode Island,* Females, 2003



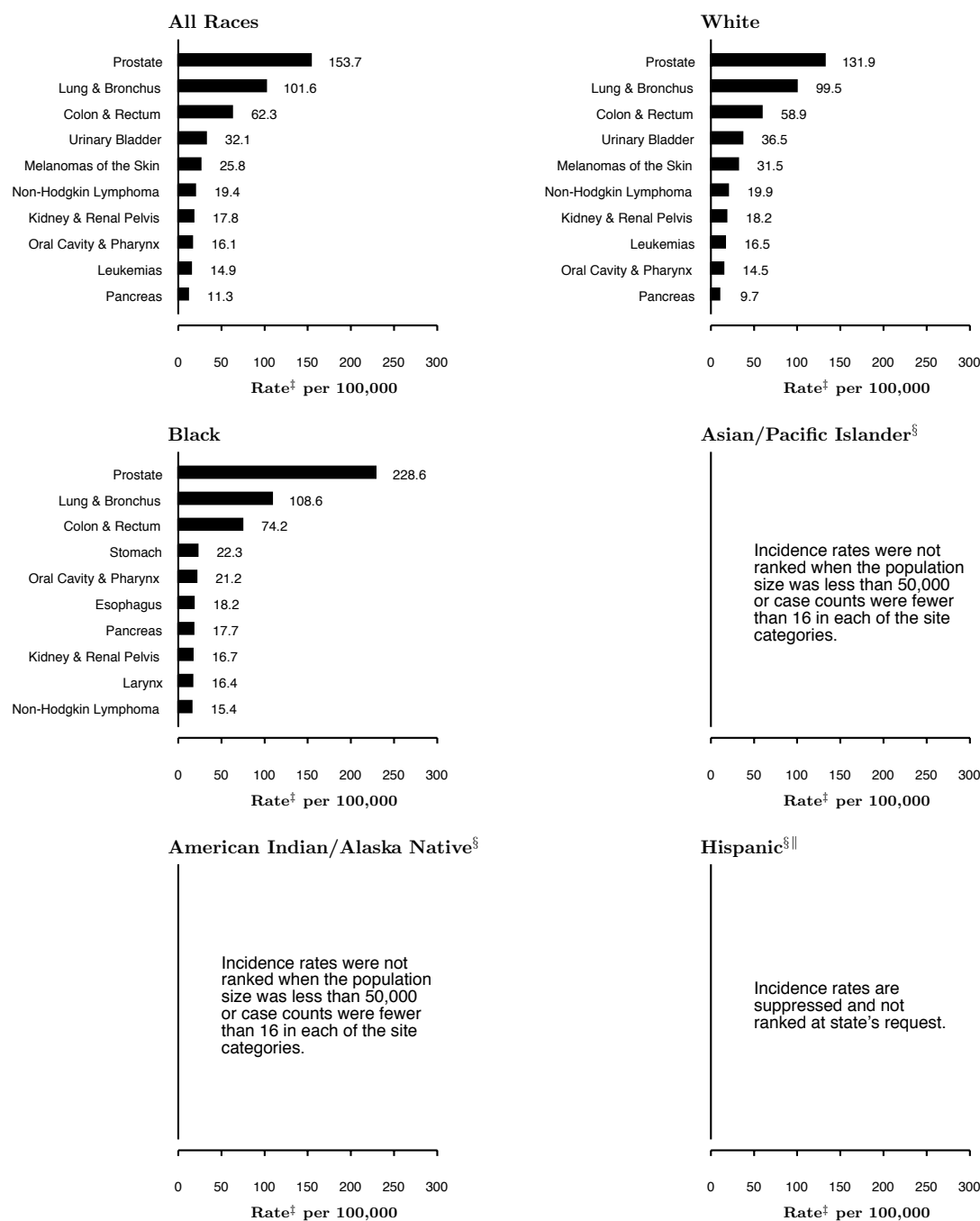
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.47.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**South Carolina,^{*,†} Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

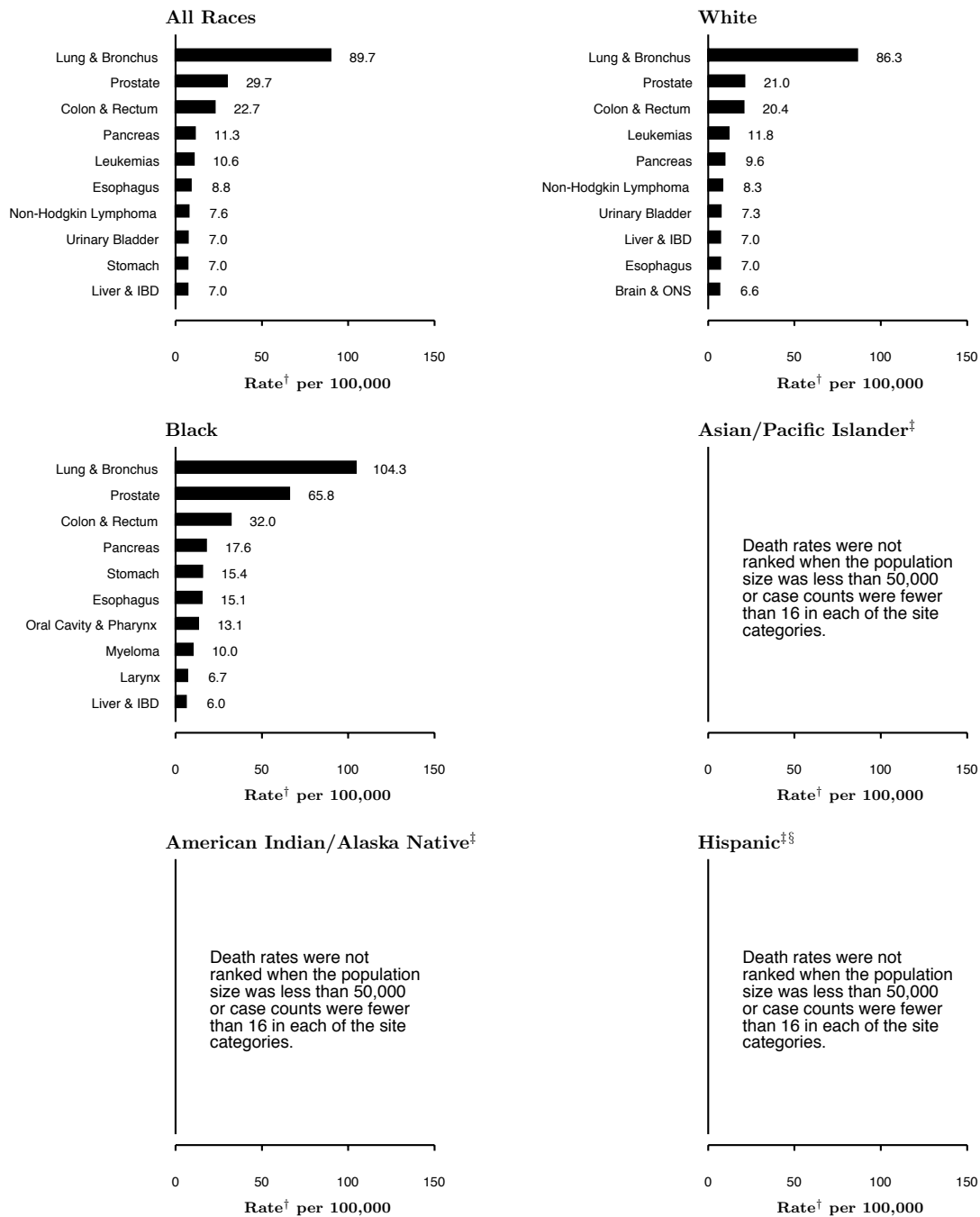
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.47.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

South Carolina,* Males, 2003



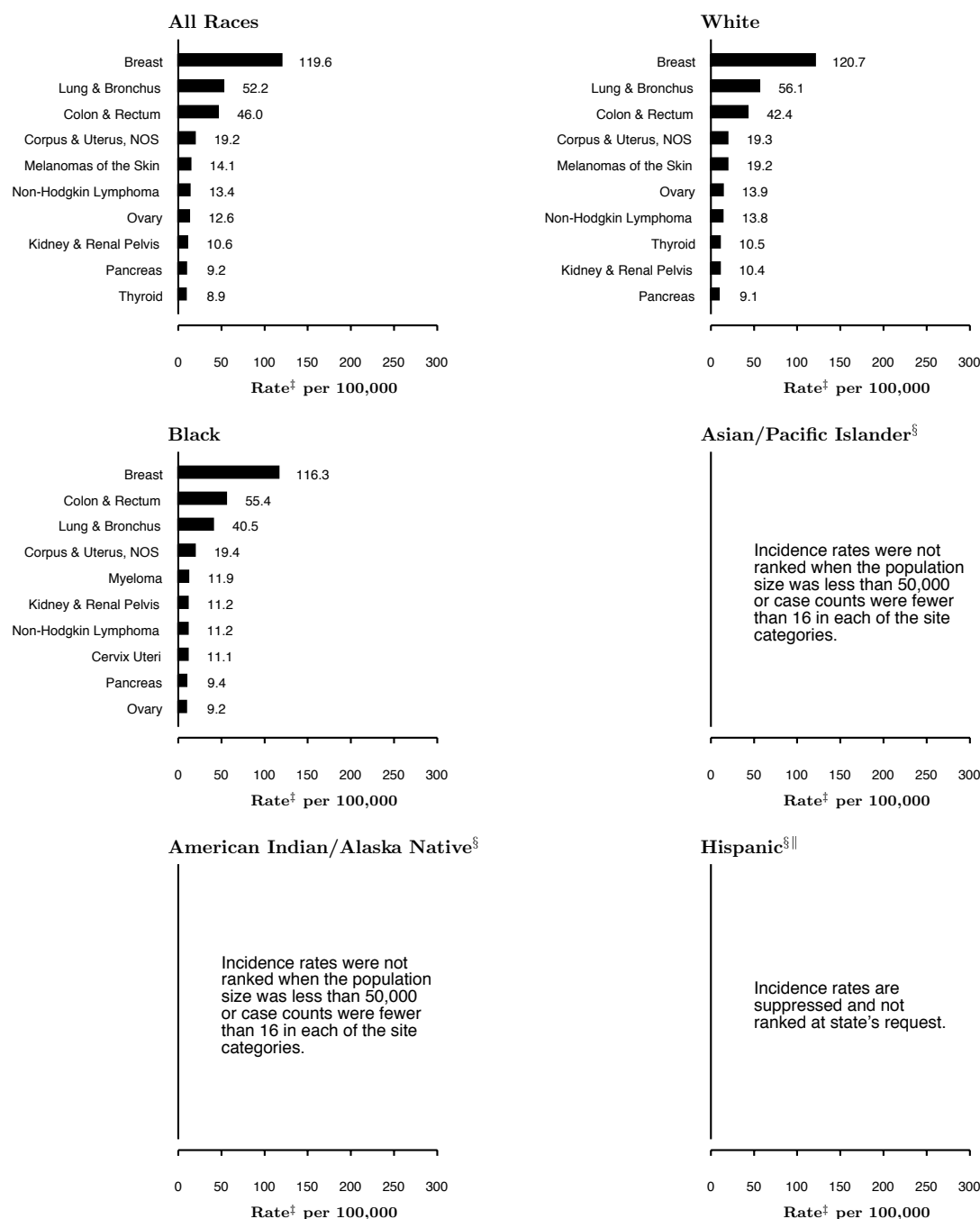
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.47.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**South Carolina,^{*,†} Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

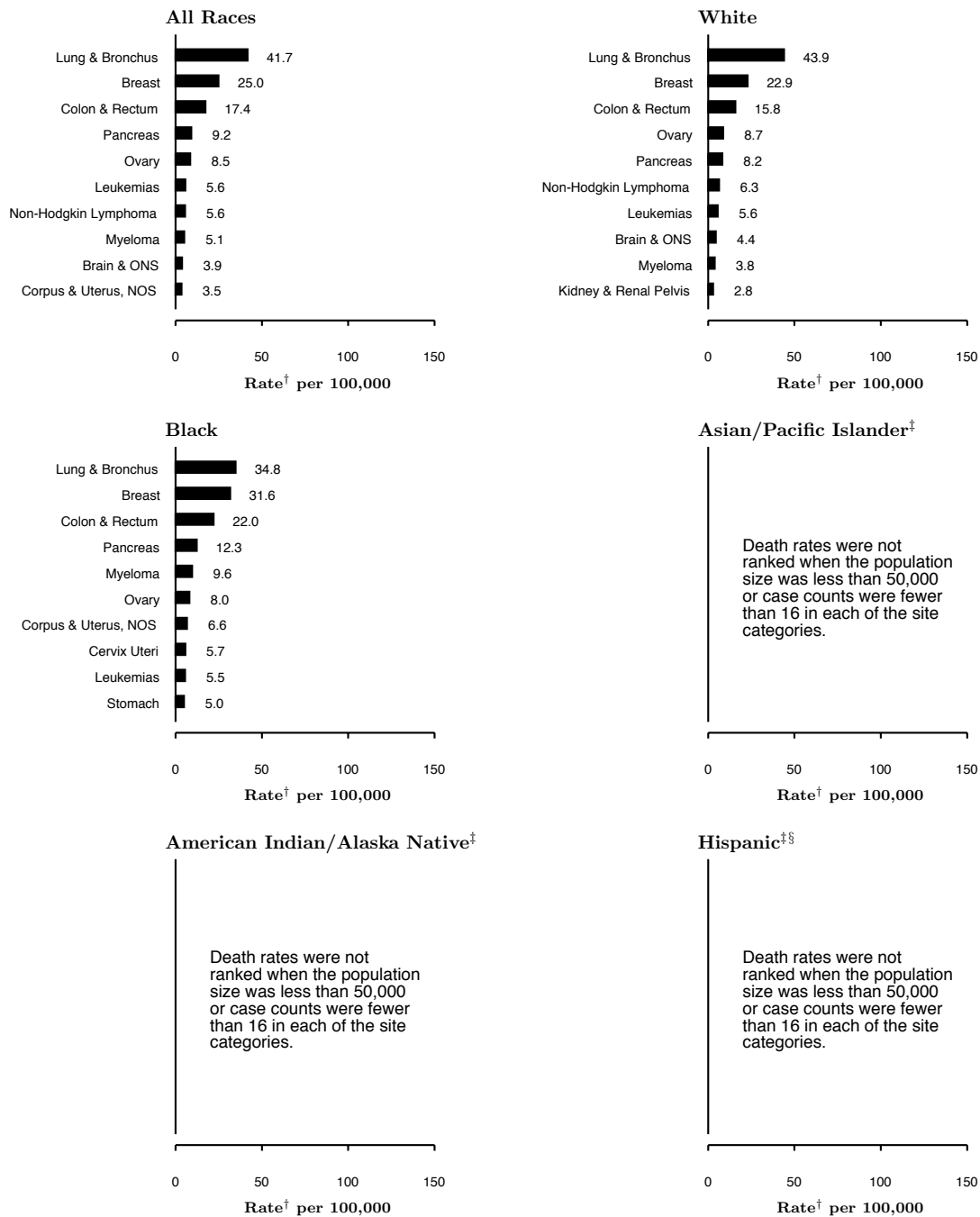
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.47.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

South Carolina,* Females, 2003



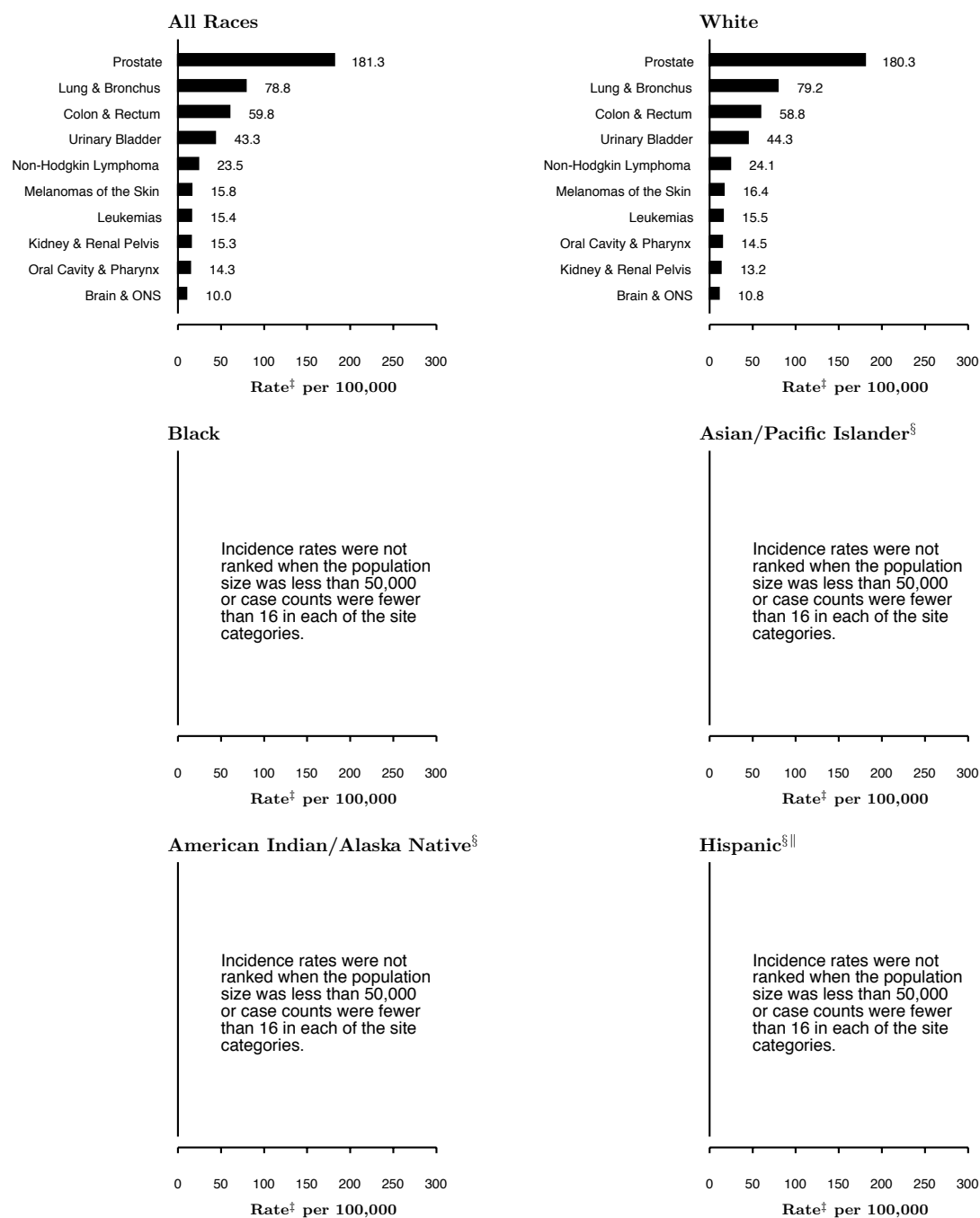
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.48.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**South Dakota,*† Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

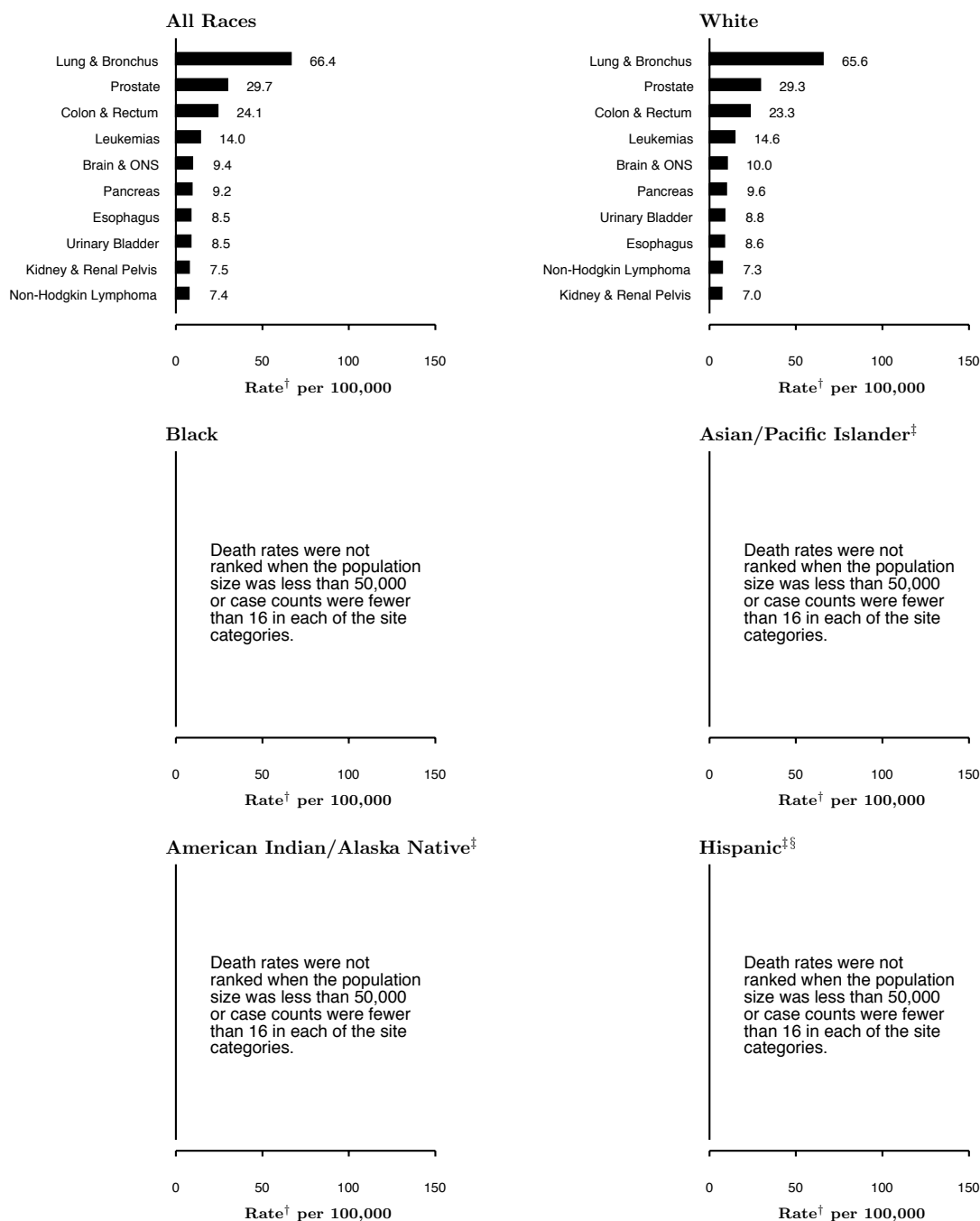
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.48.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

South Dakota,* Males, 2003



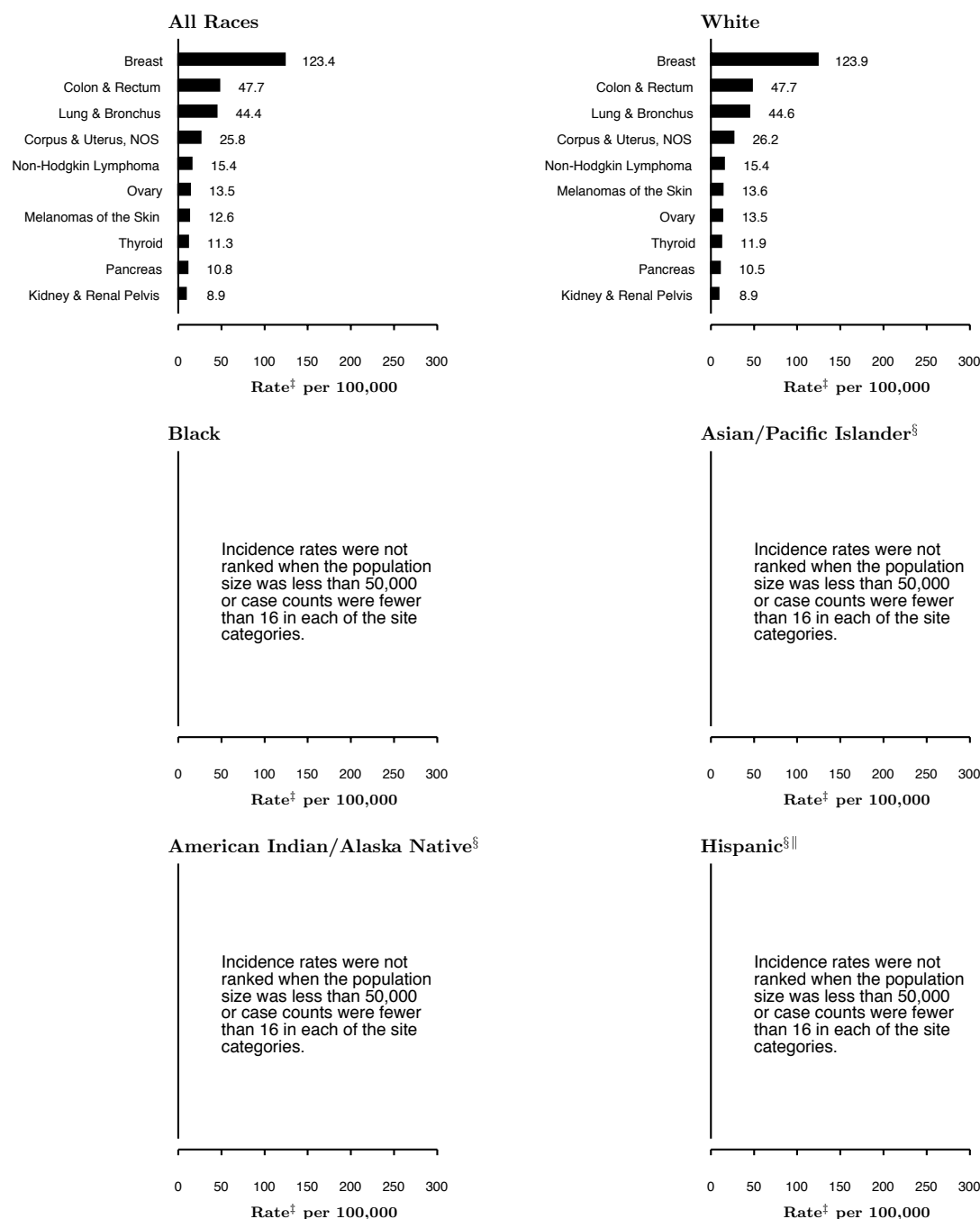
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.48.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**South Dakota,*† Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

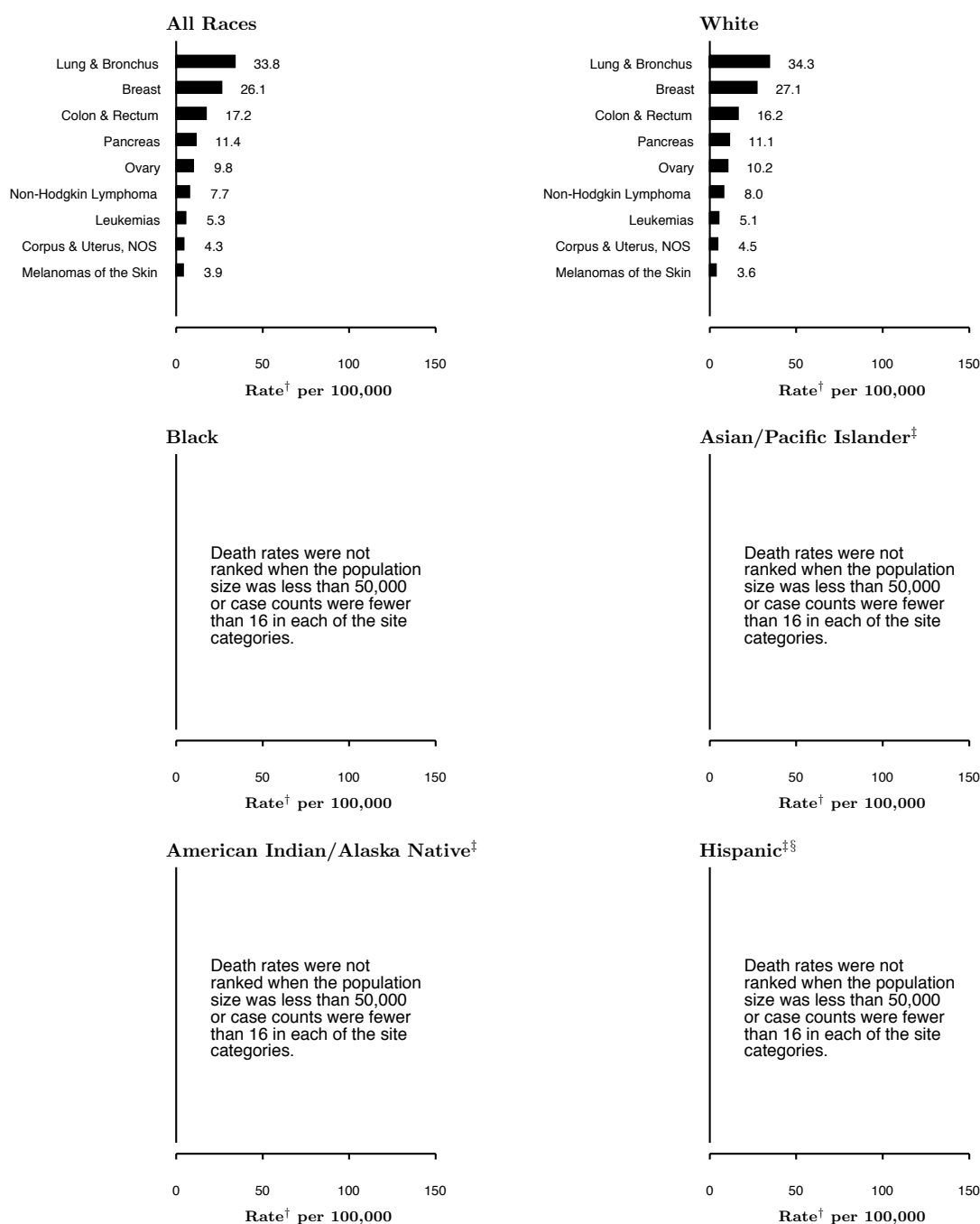
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.48.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

South Dakota,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

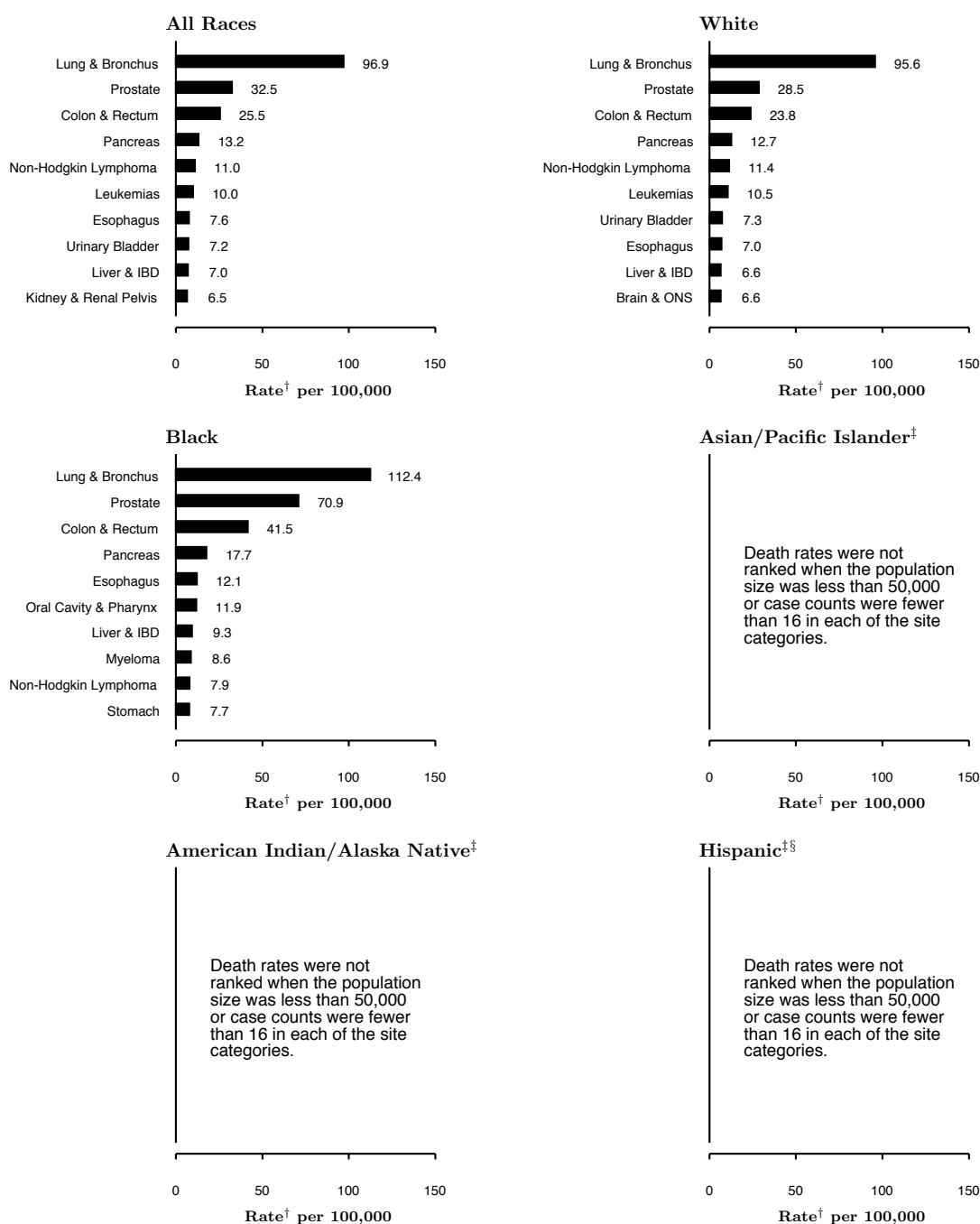
§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.49.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Tennessee,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

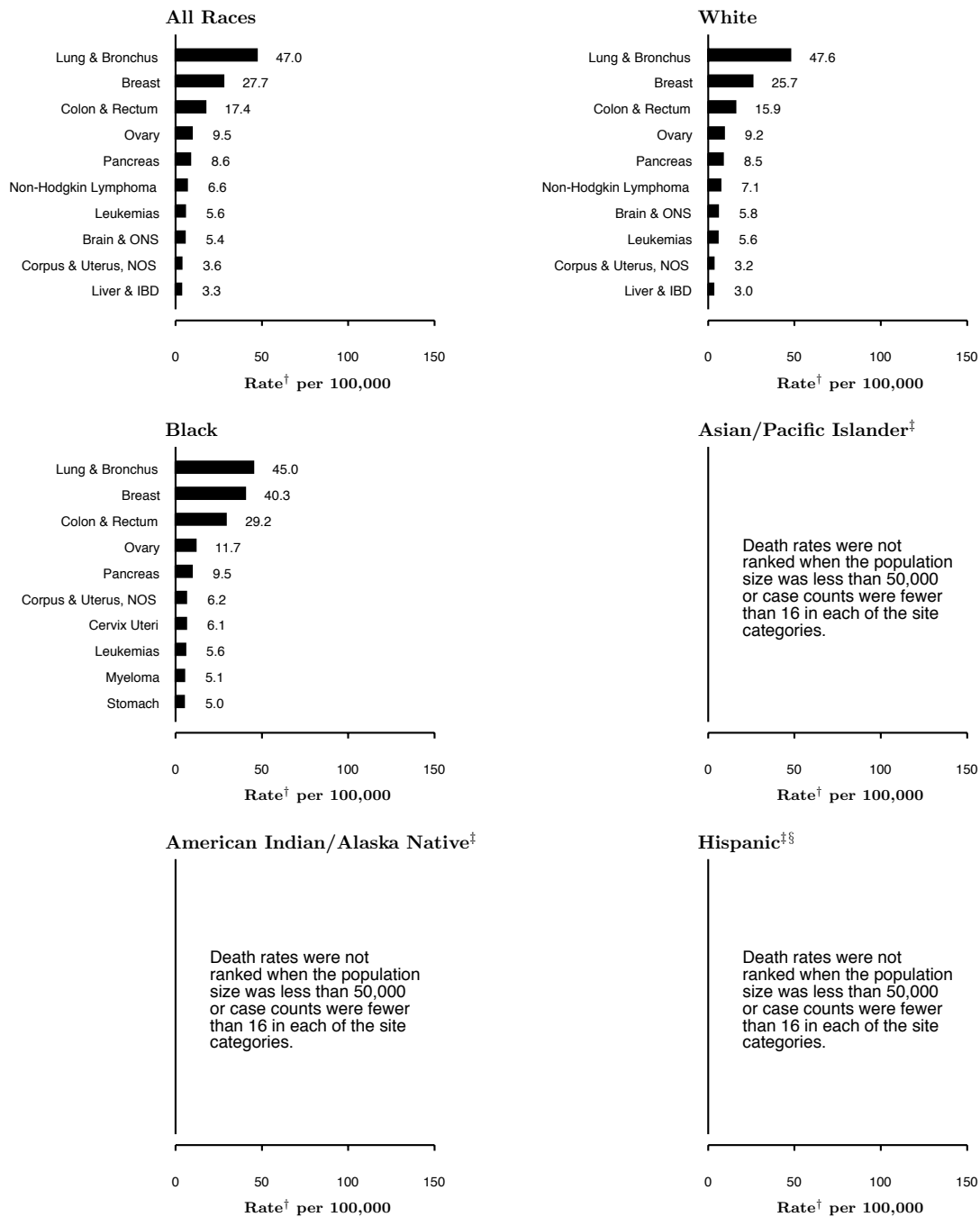
§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.49.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Tennessee,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

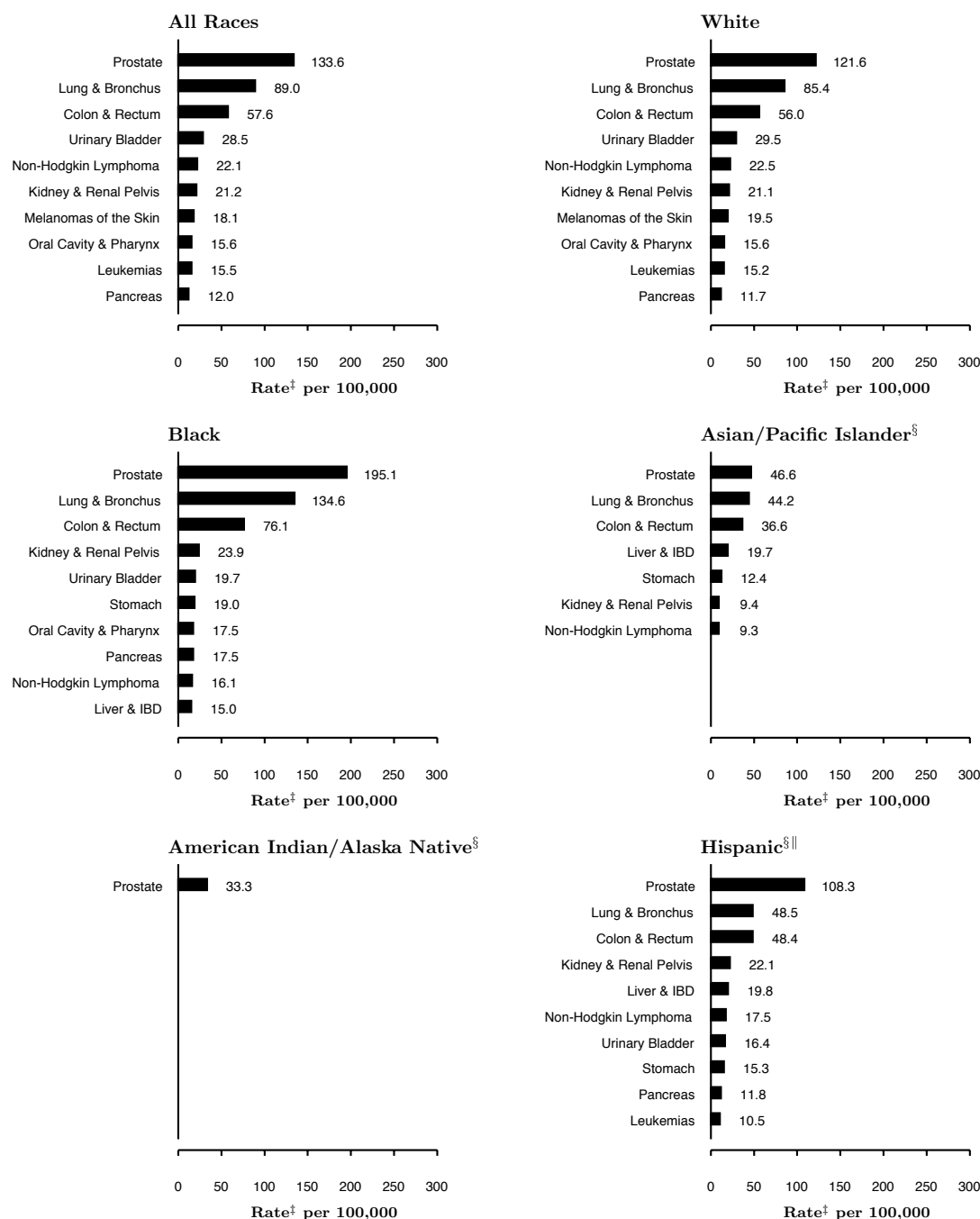
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.50.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Texas,^{*,†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

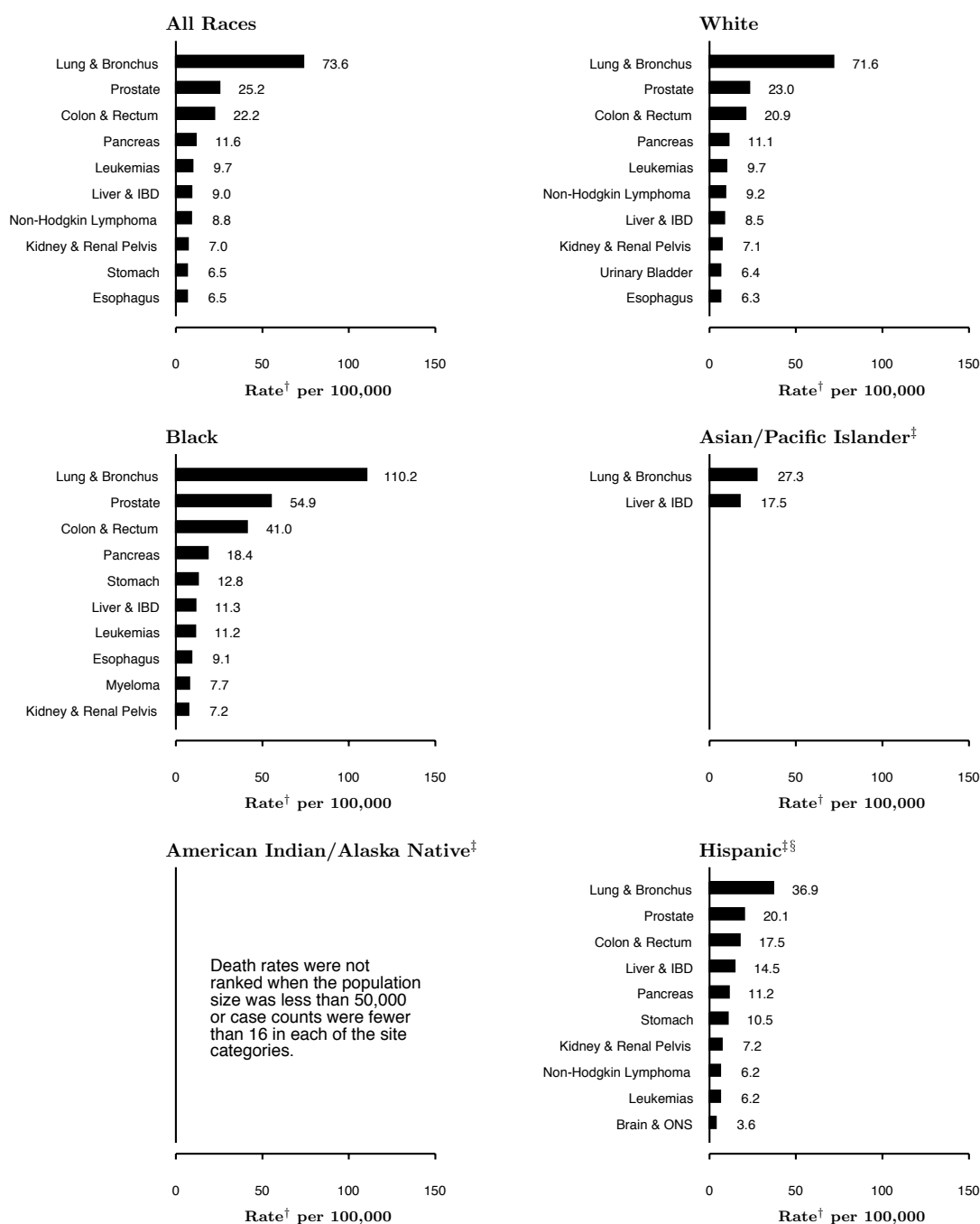
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.50.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Texas,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

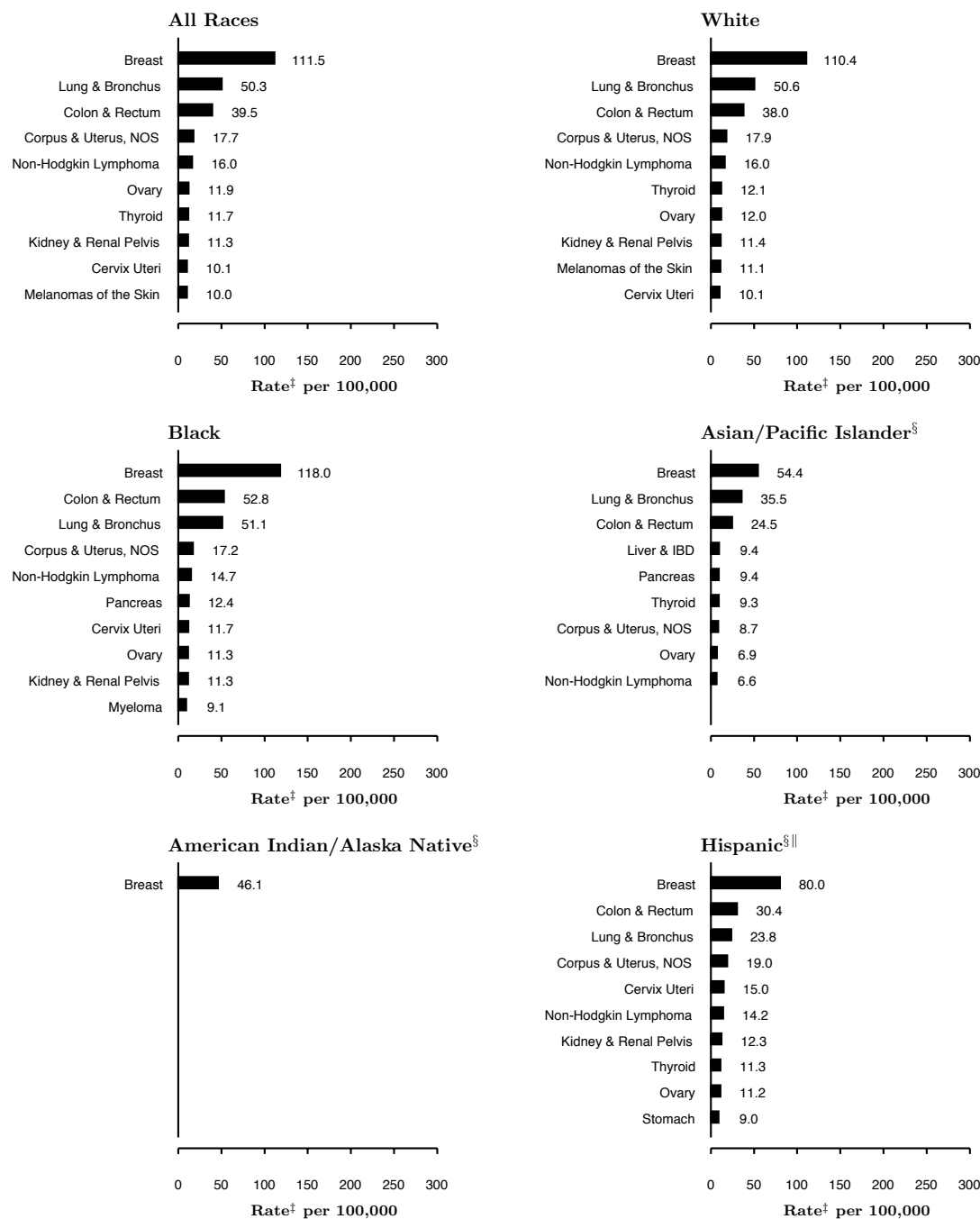
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.50.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Texas,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

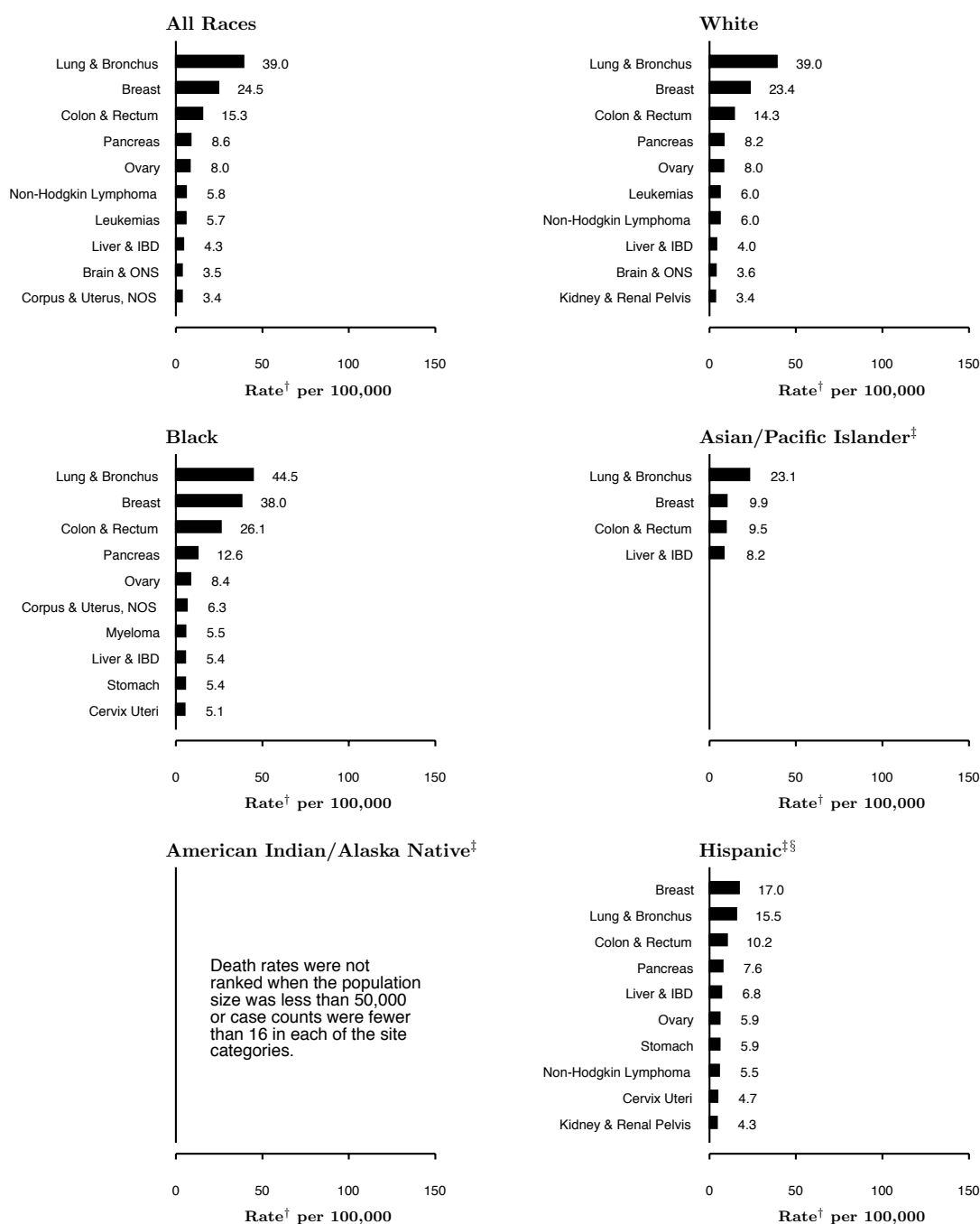
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.50.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Texas,* Females, 2003



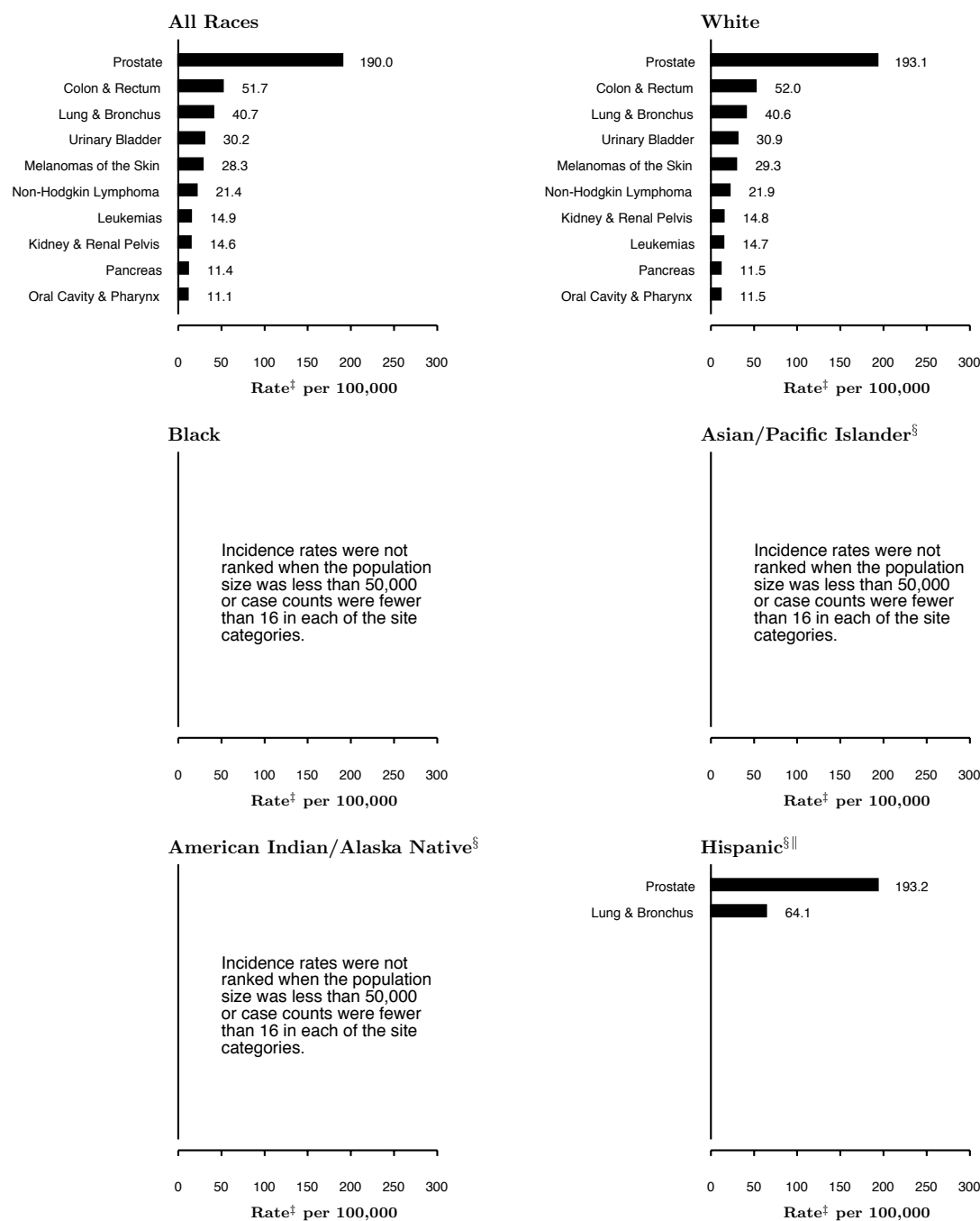
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.51.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Utah,^{*,†} Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

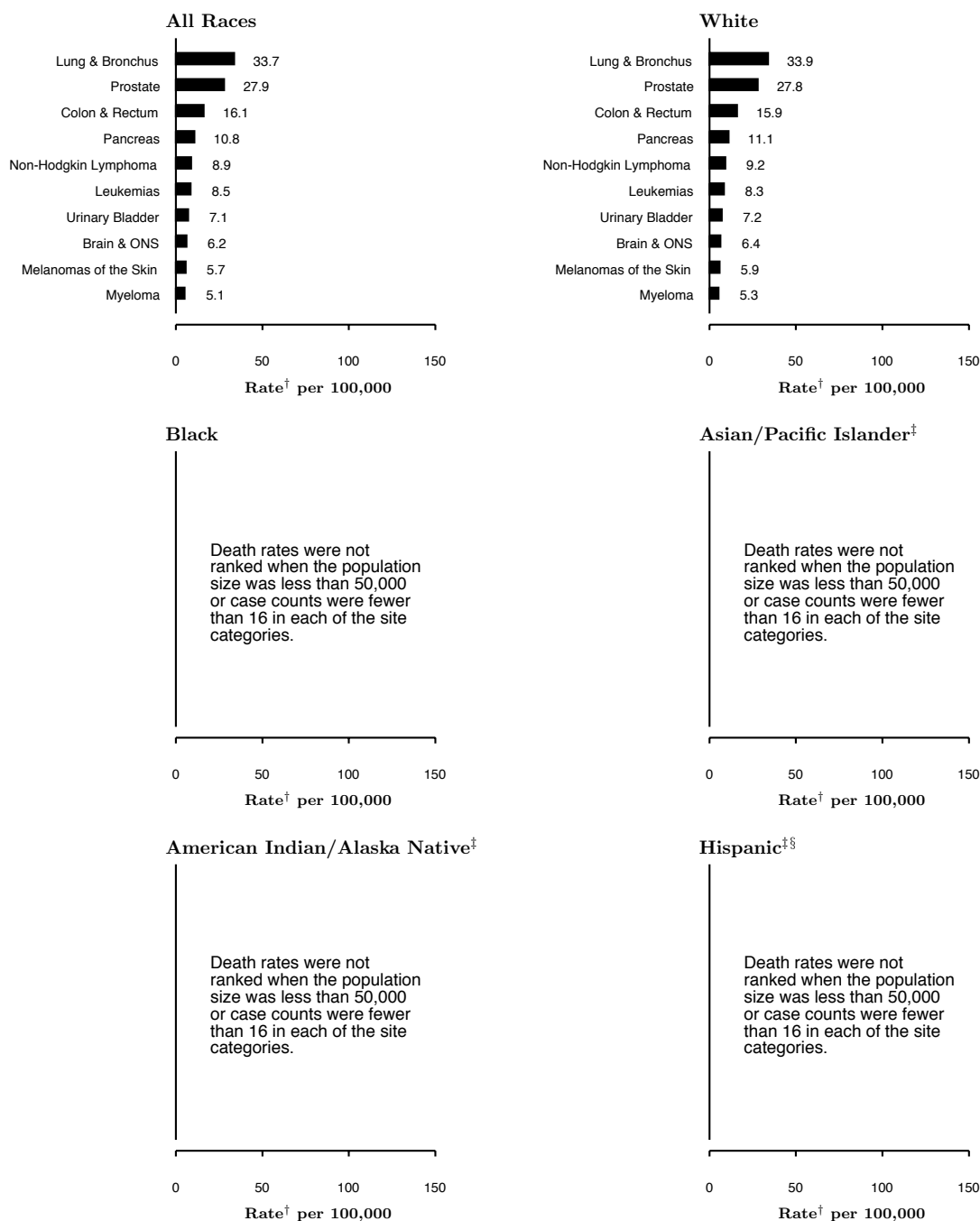
† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.51.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Utah,* Males, 2003**

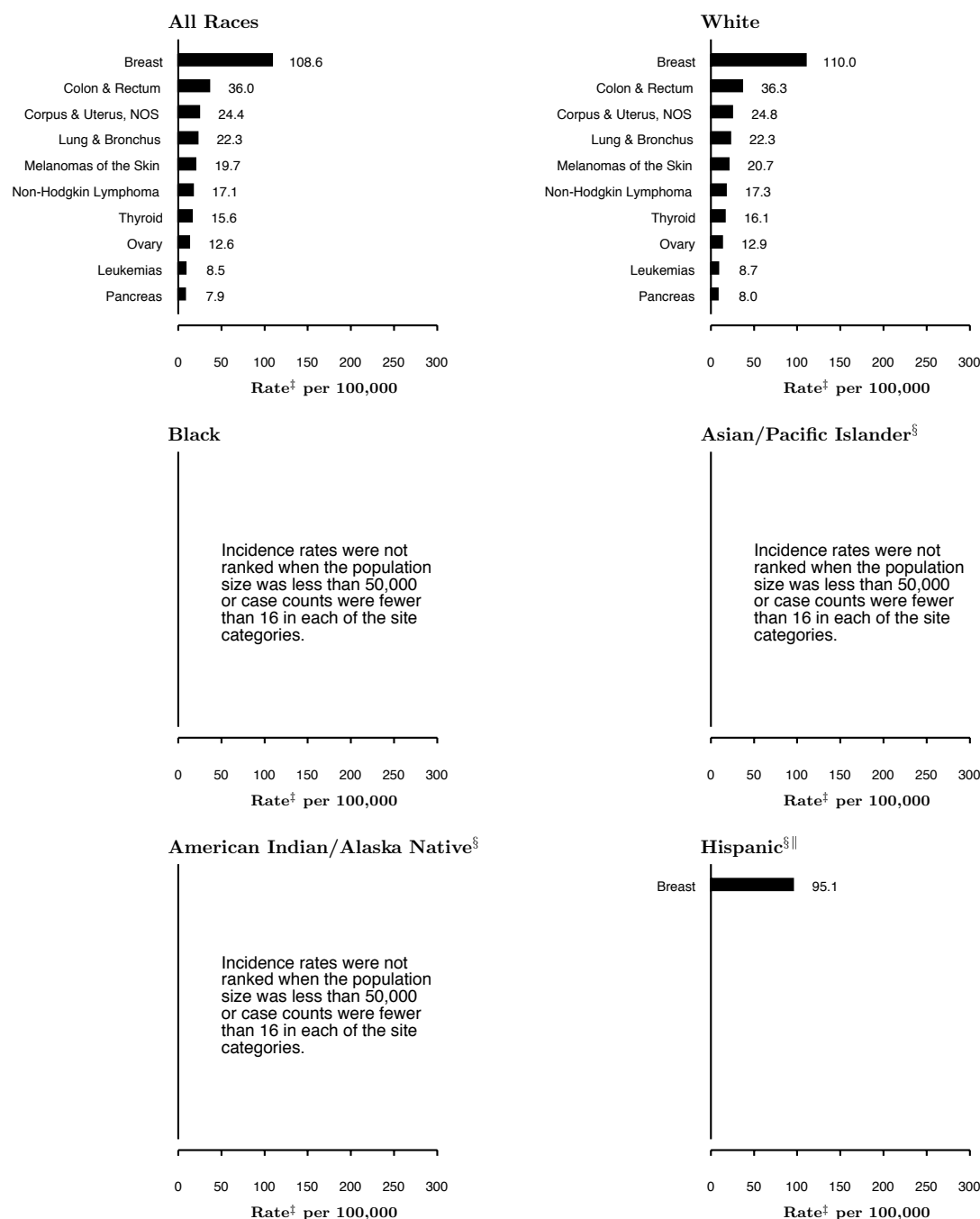
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.51.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Utah,^{*†} Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

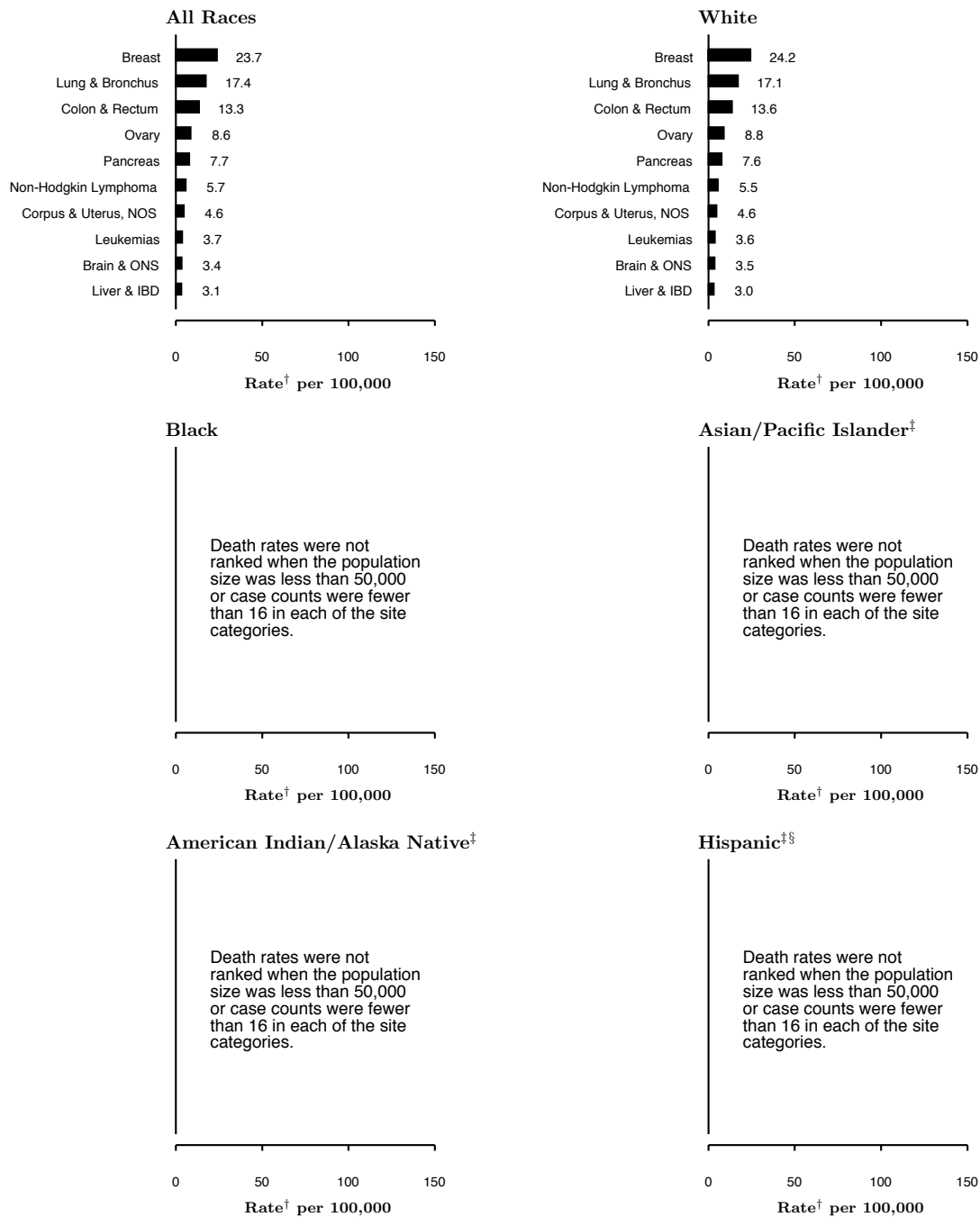
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.51.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Utah,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

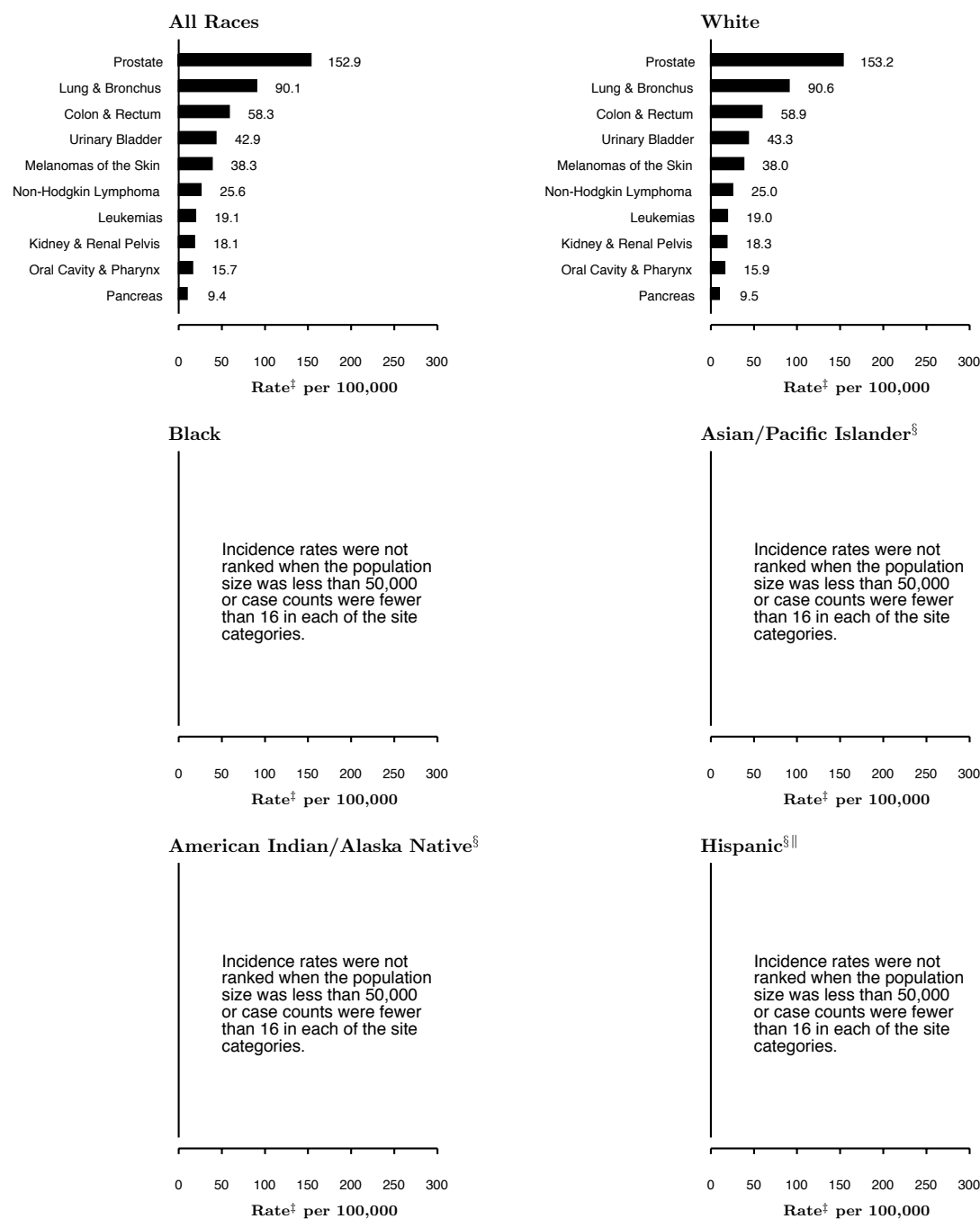
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.52.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Vermont,^{*,†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

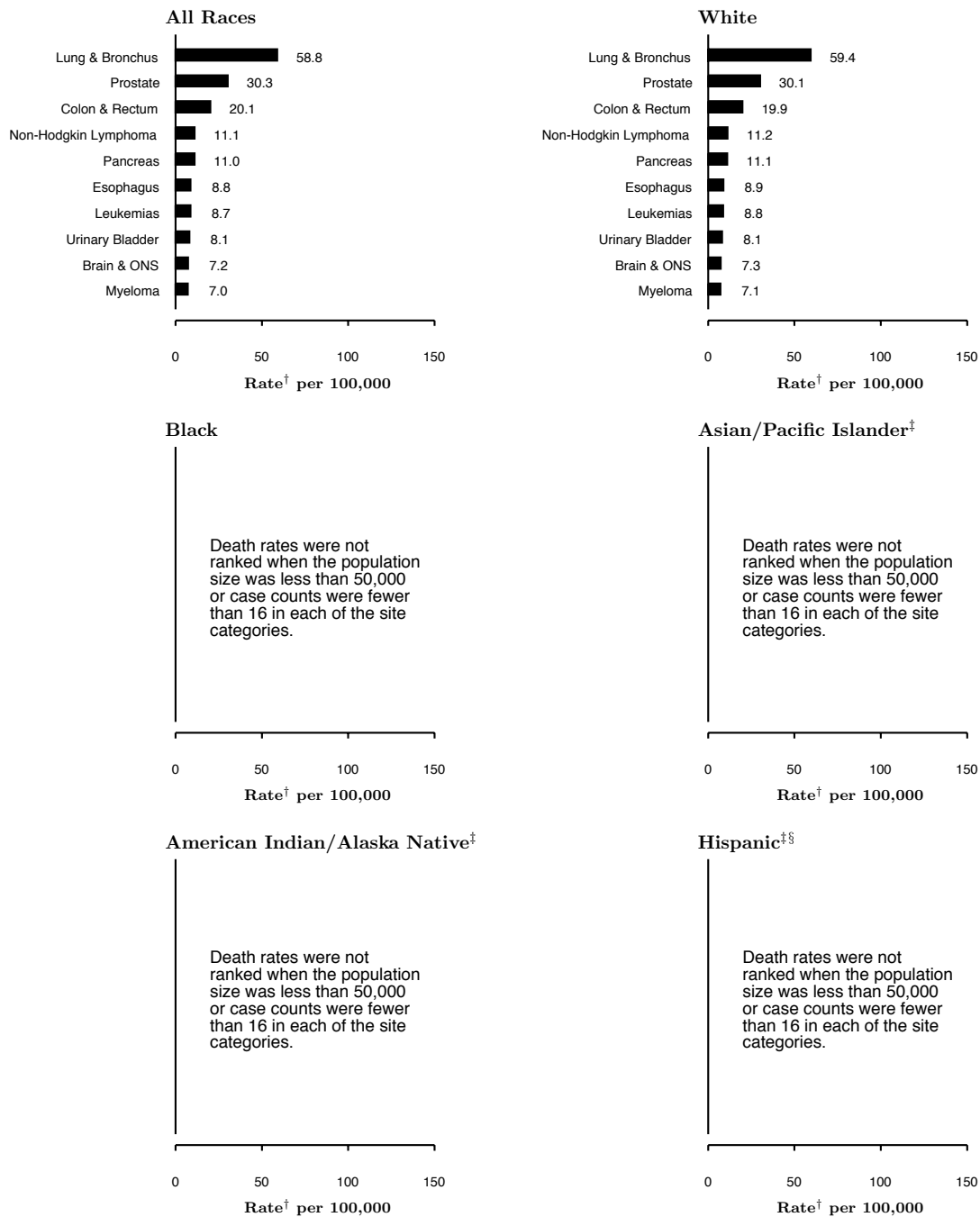
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.52.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Vermont,* Males, 2003



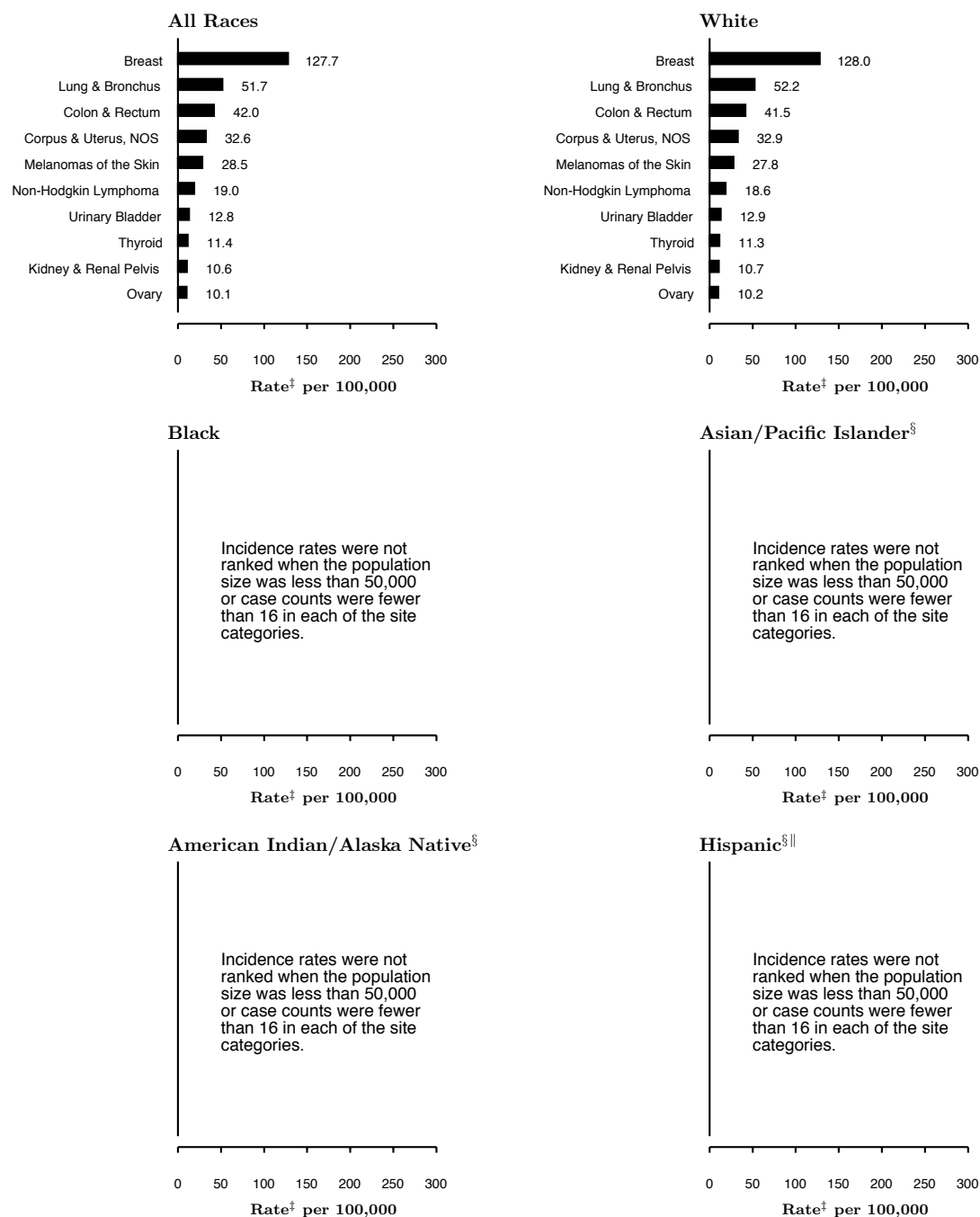
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.52.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Vermont,*† Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

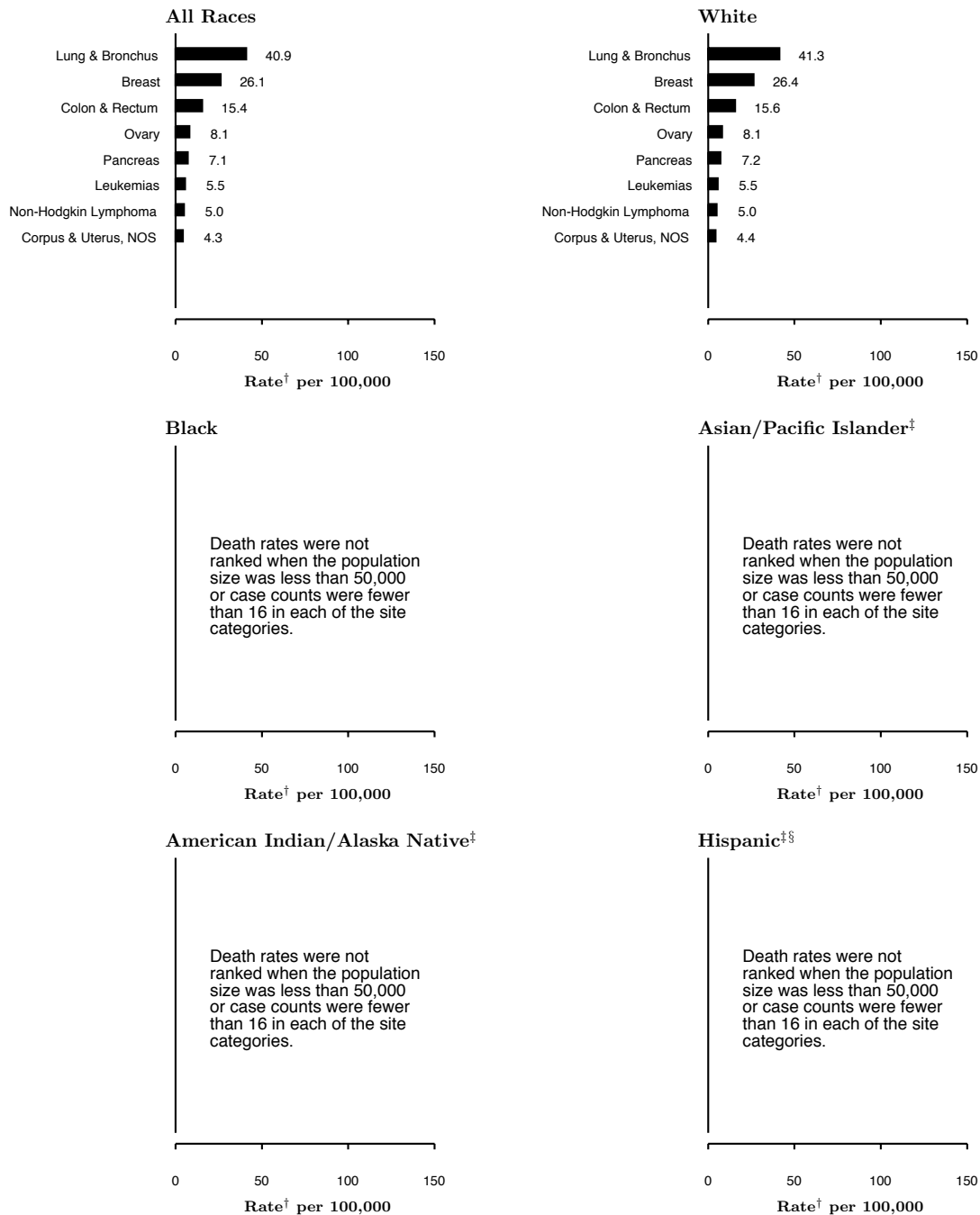
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.52.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Vermont,* Females, 2003



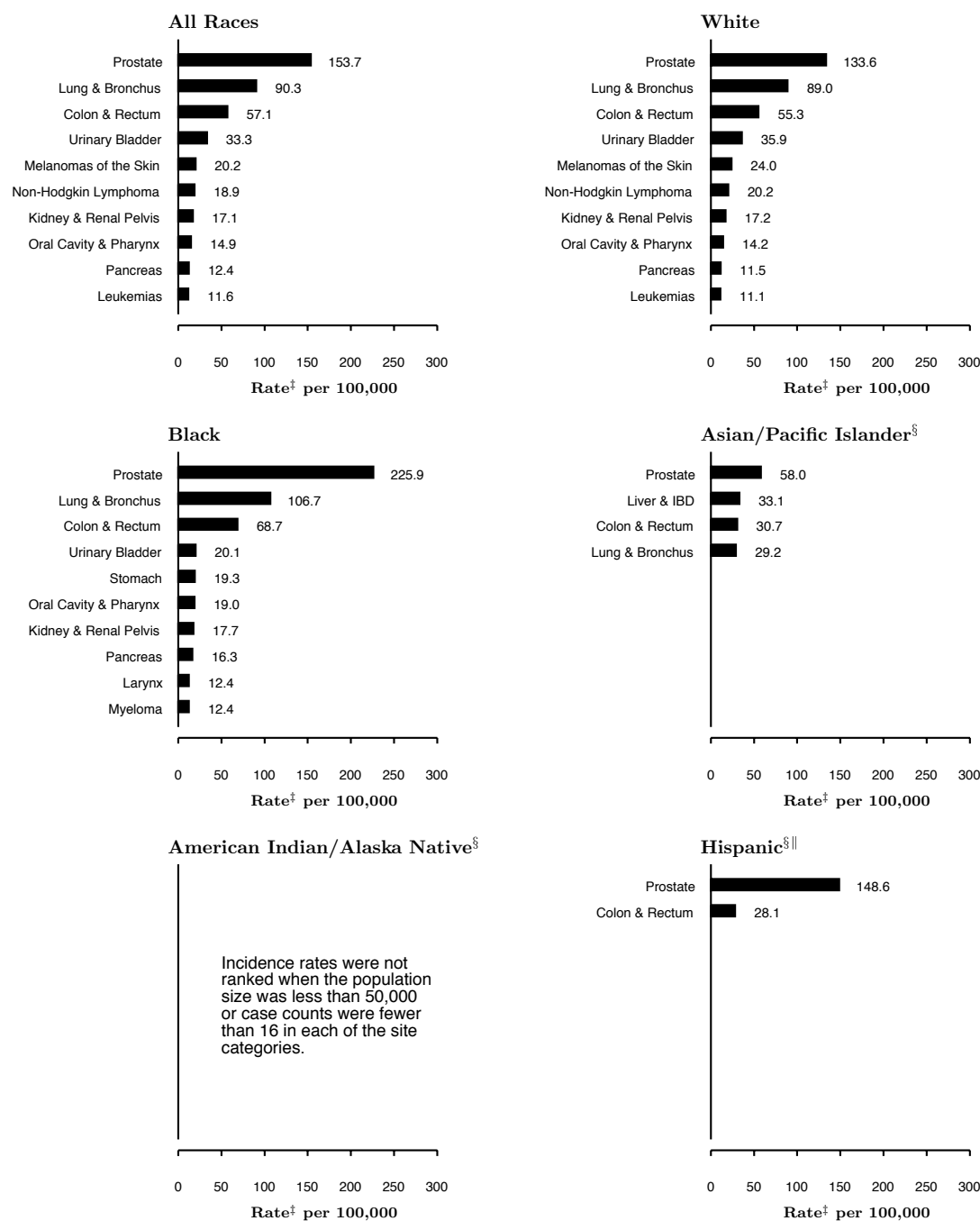
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.53.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Virginia,^{*†} Males, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

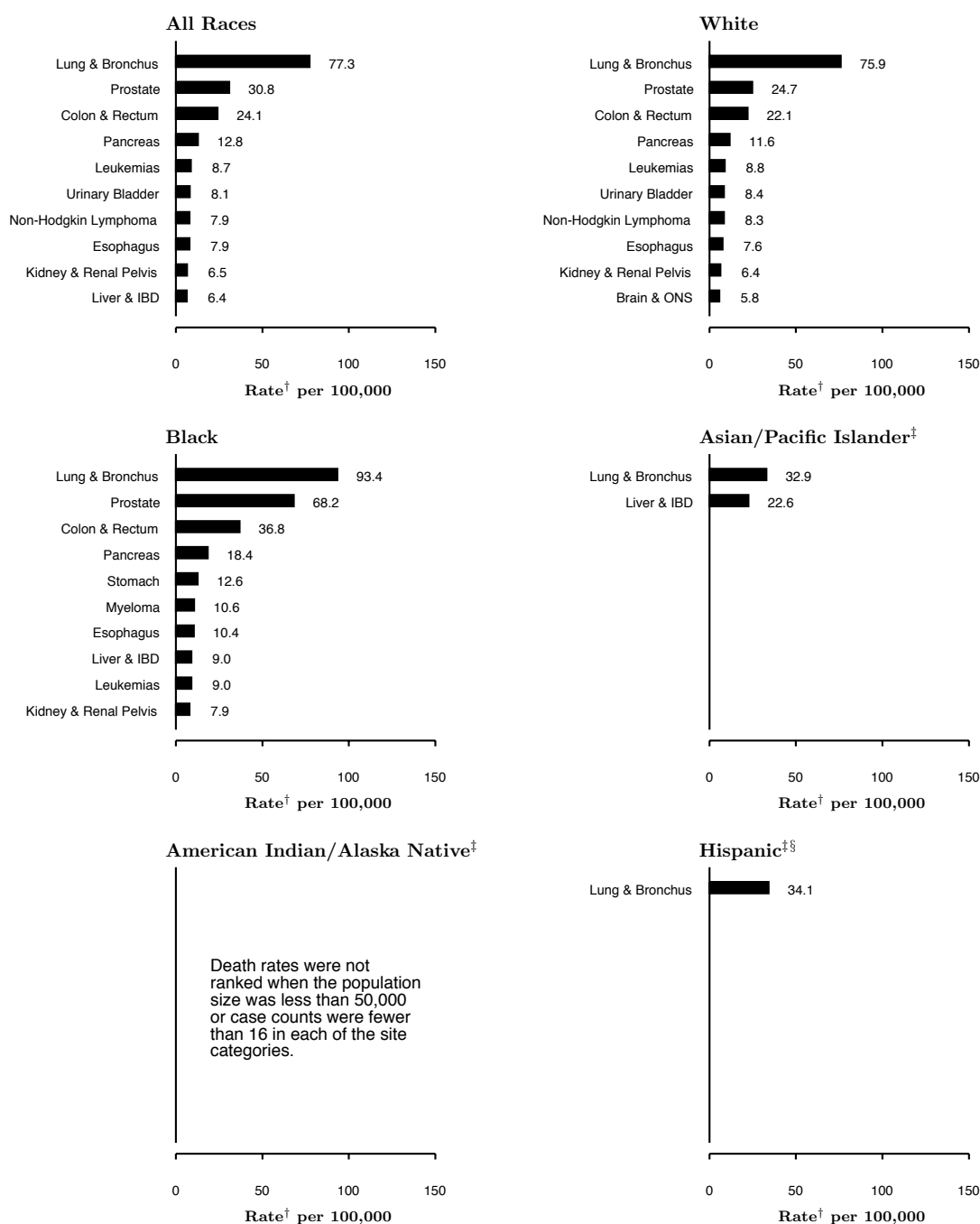
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.53.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Virginia,* Males, 2003



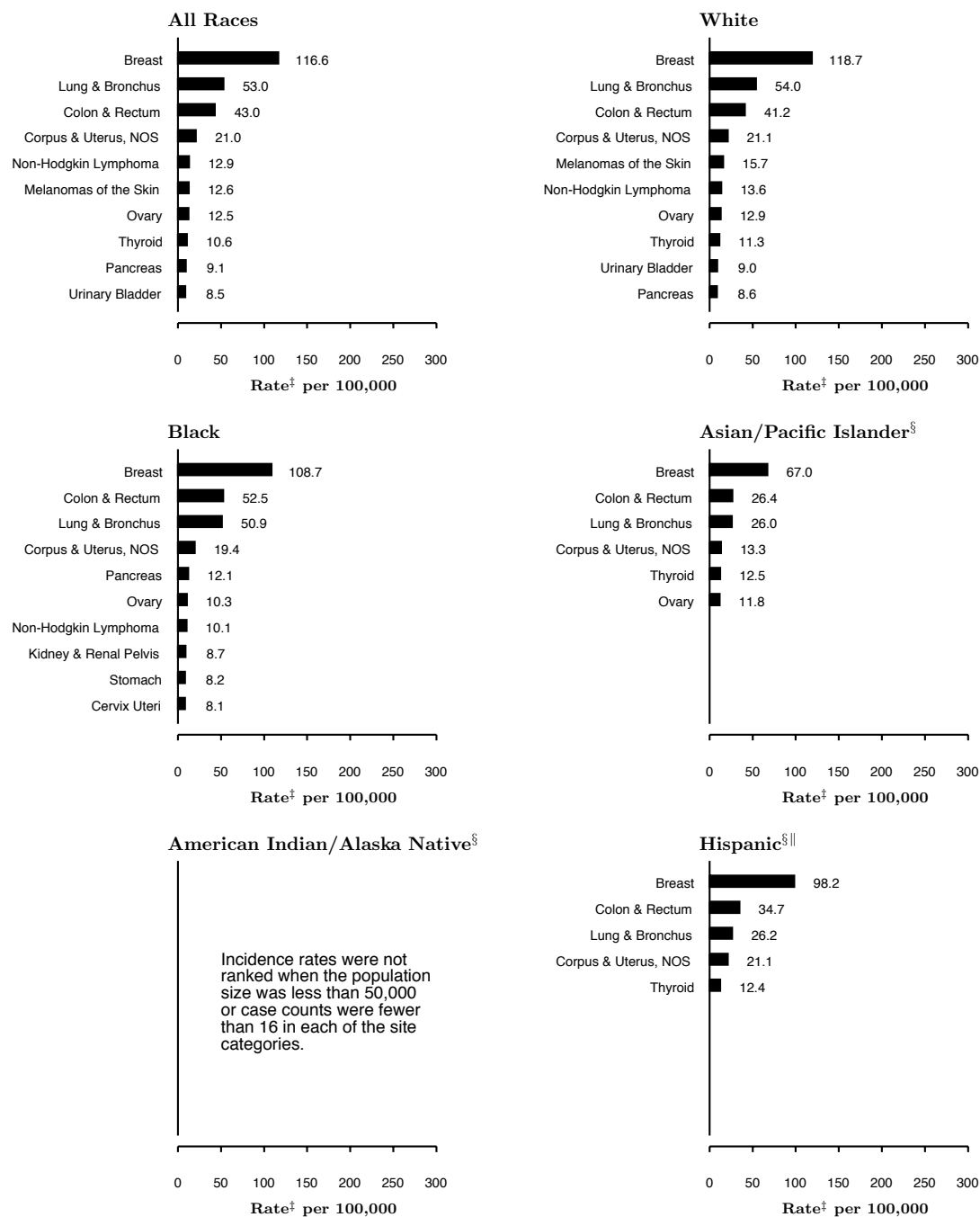
* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.53.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Virginia,^{*,†} Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

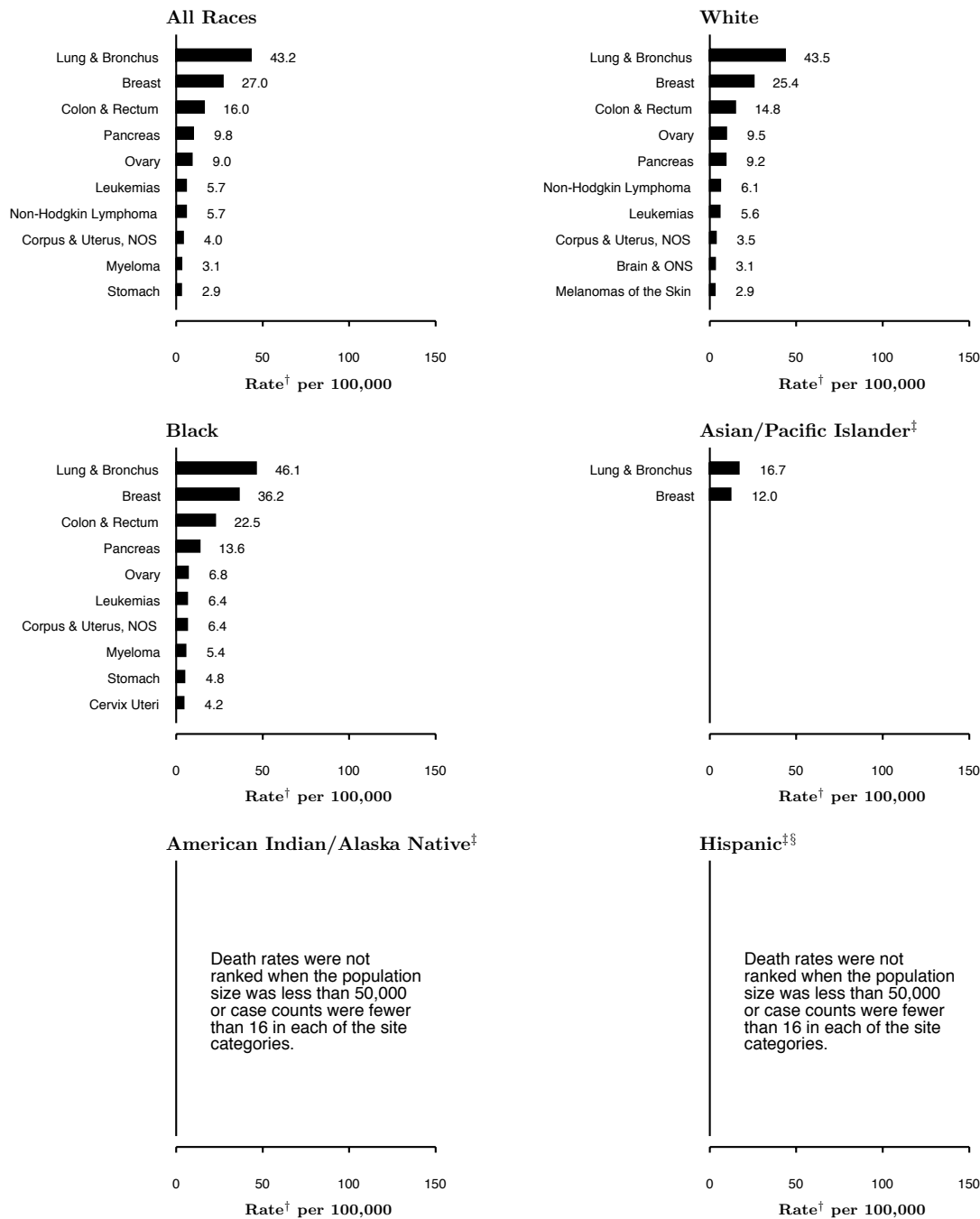
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.53.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Virginia,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

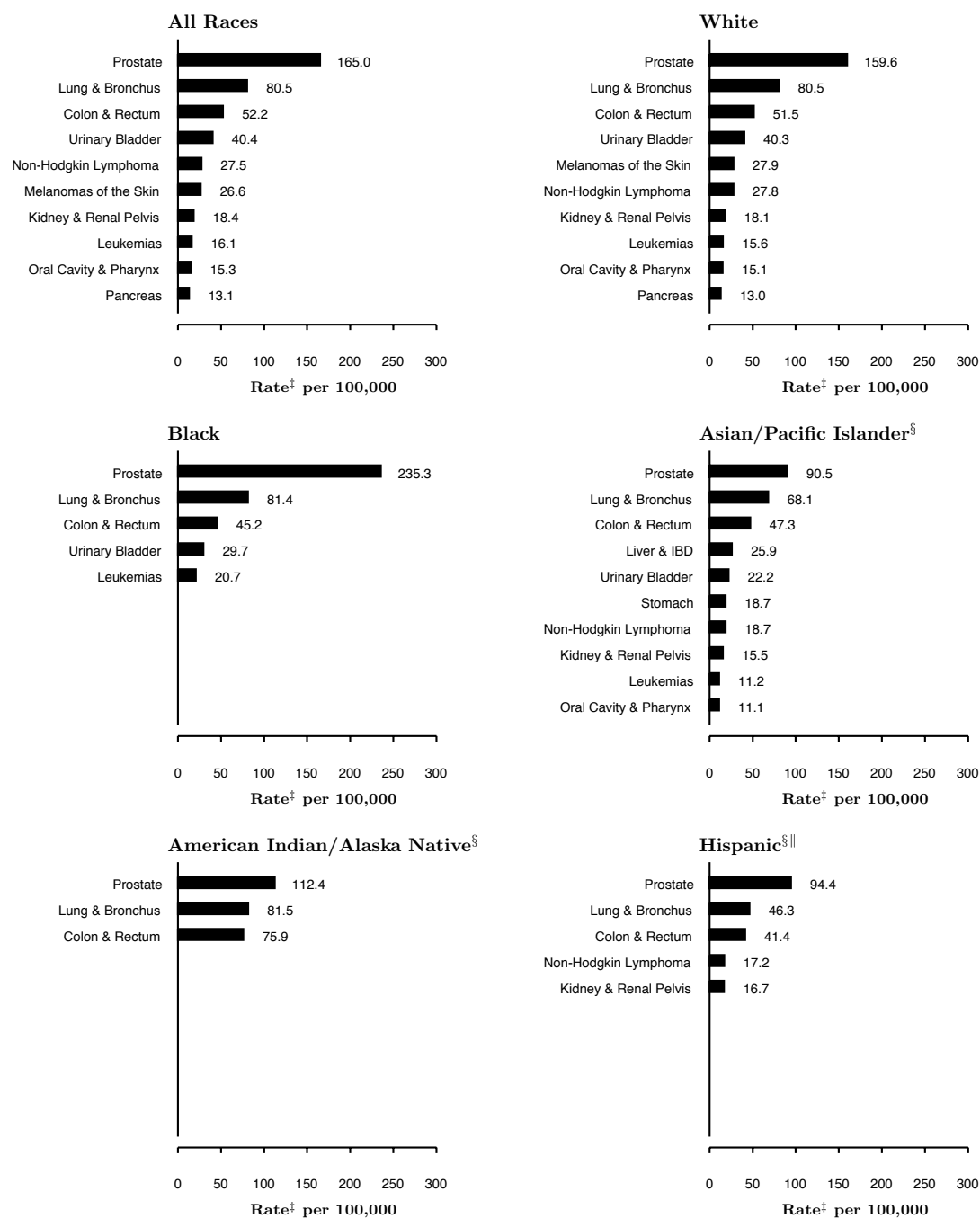
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.54.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Washington,*† Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

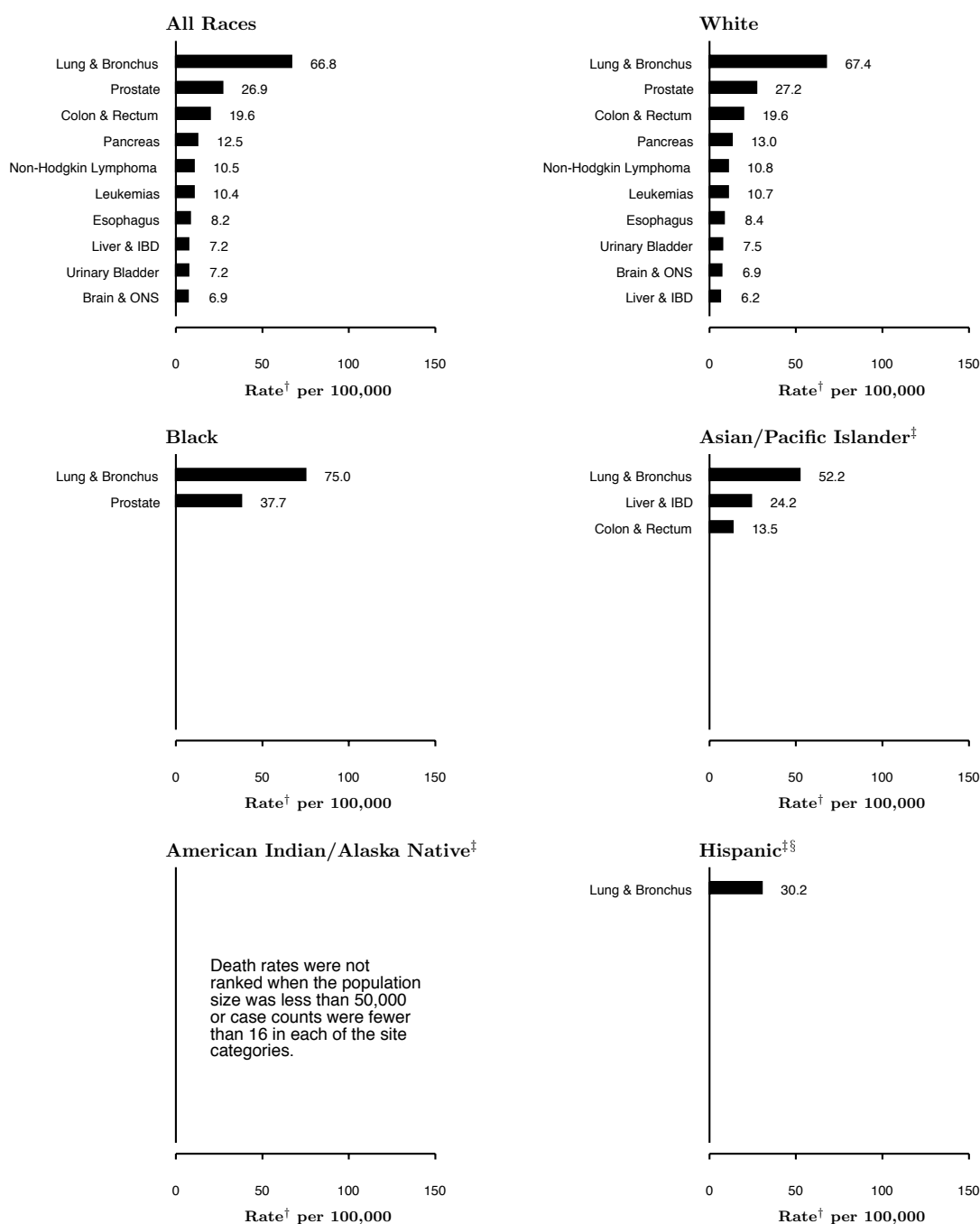
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.54.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Washington,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

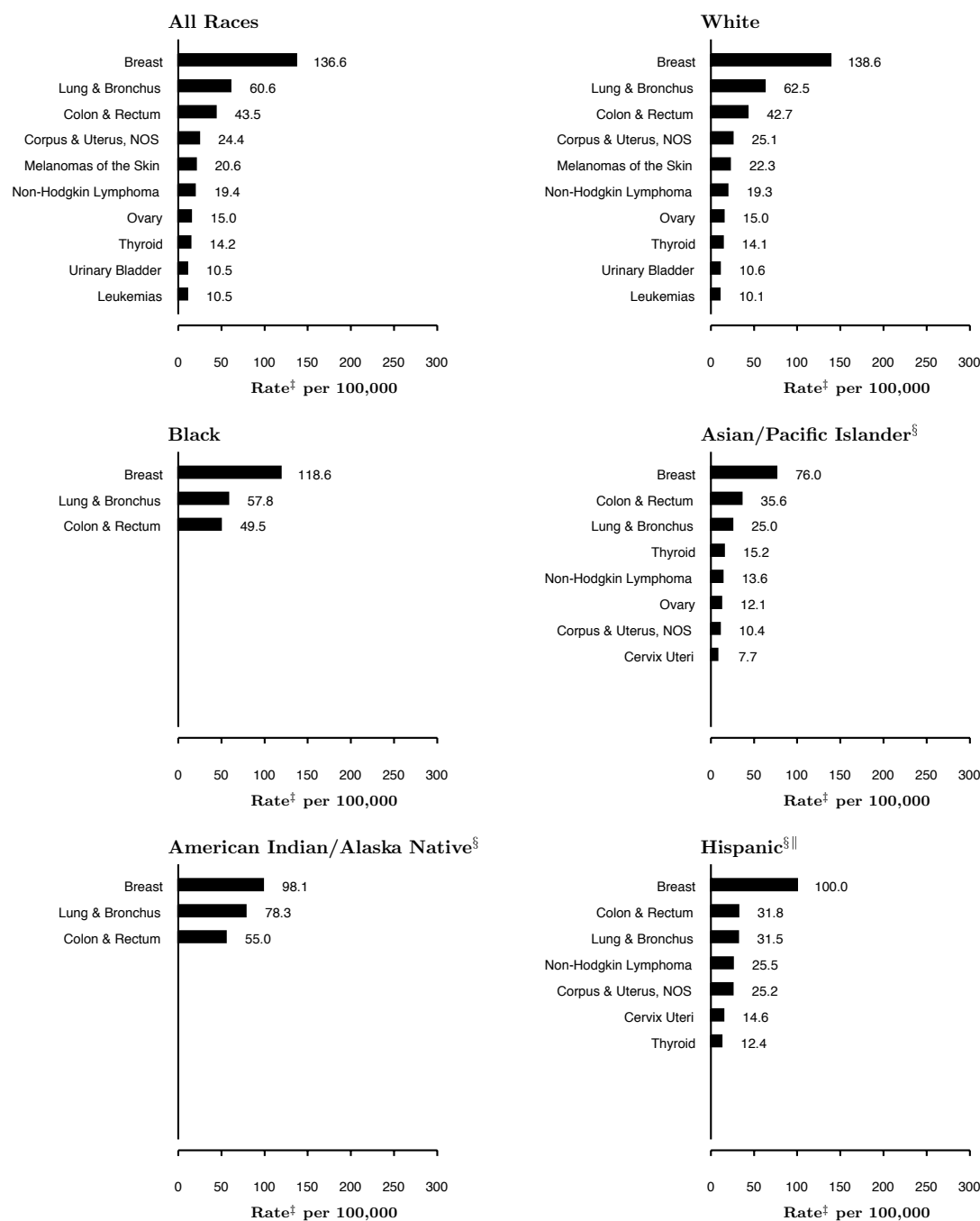
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.54.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Washington,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

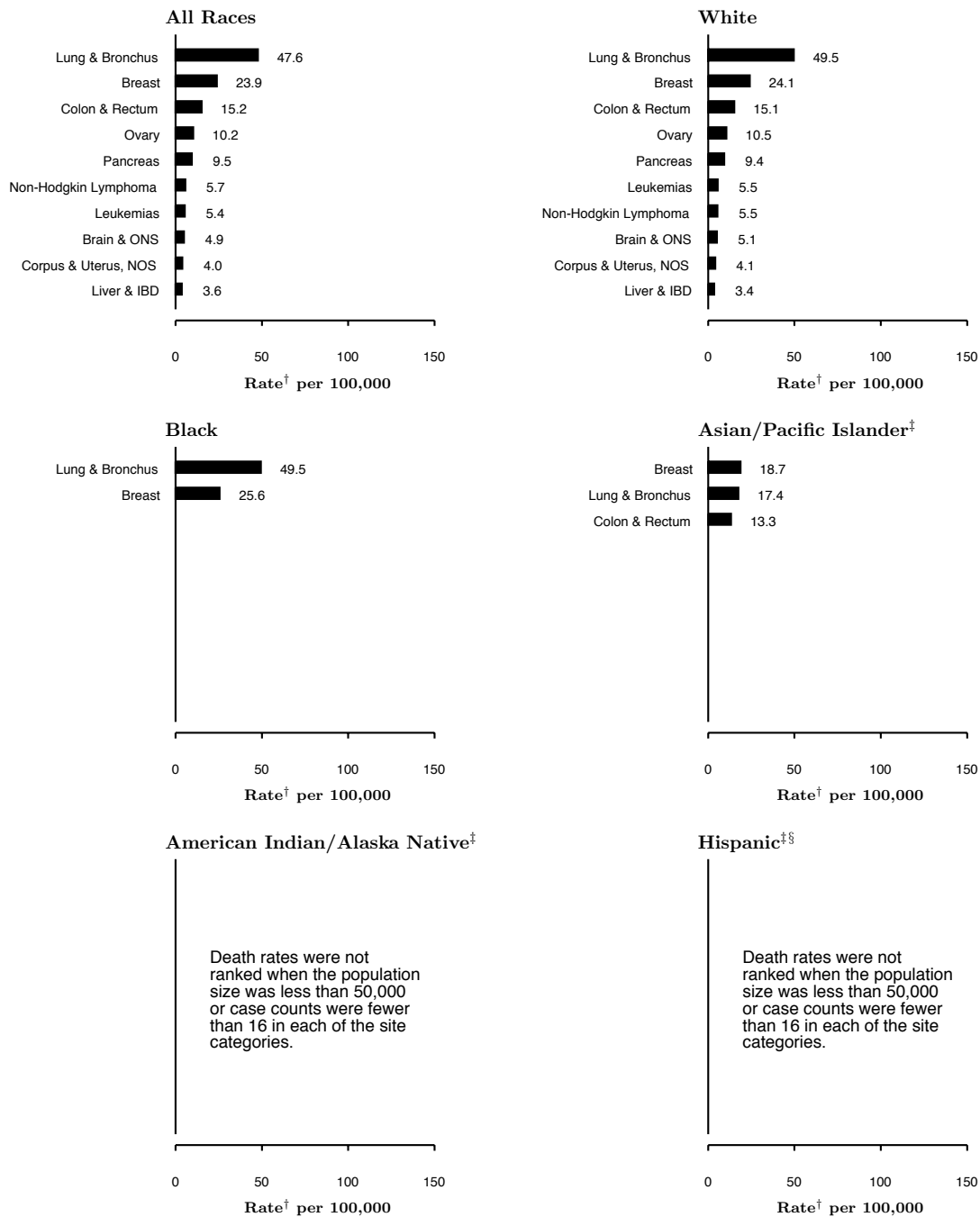
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.54.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Washington,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

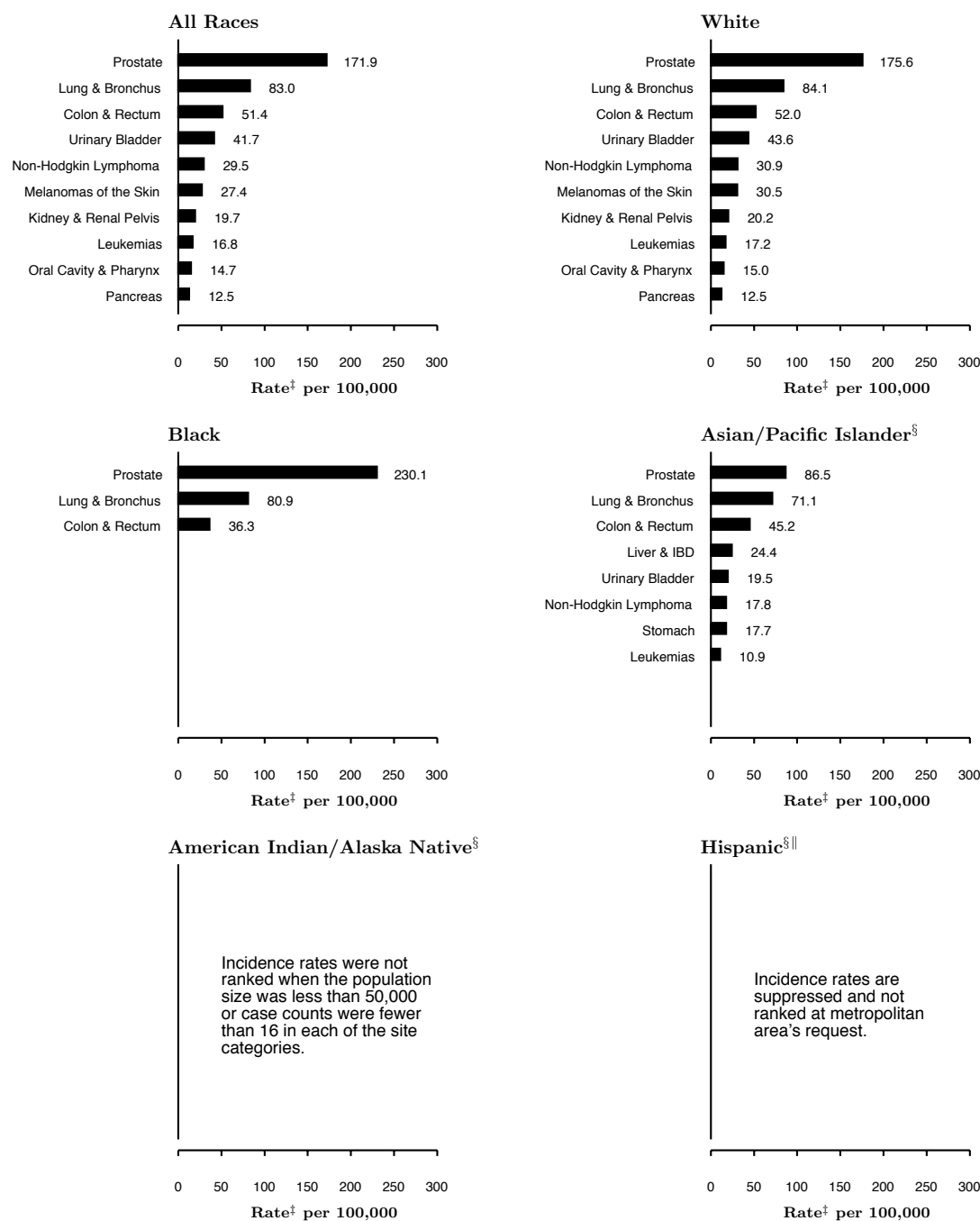
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.55.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Seattle-Puget Sound,*† Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

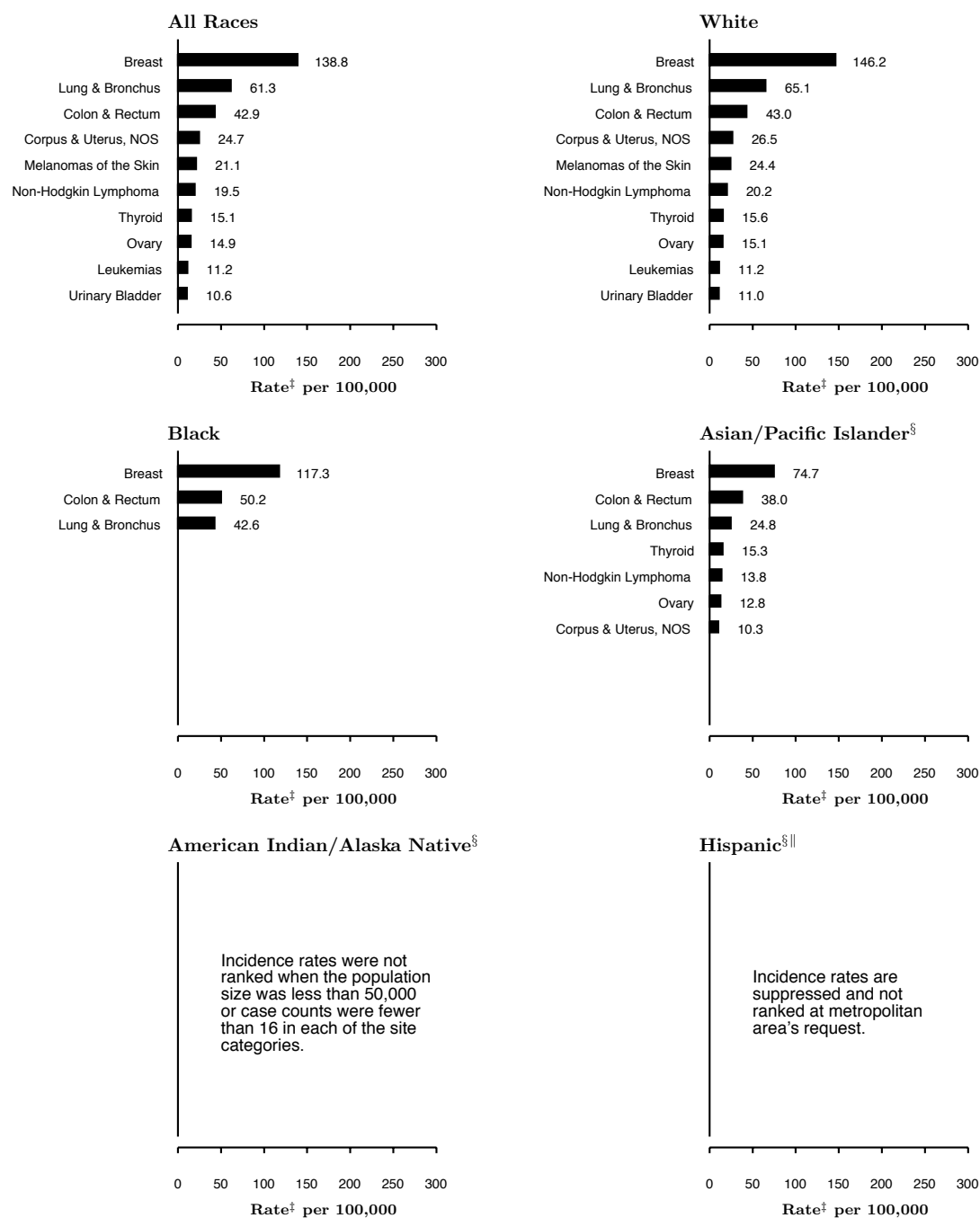
‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.55.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories**Seattle-Puget Sound,^{*,†} Females, 2003**

* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

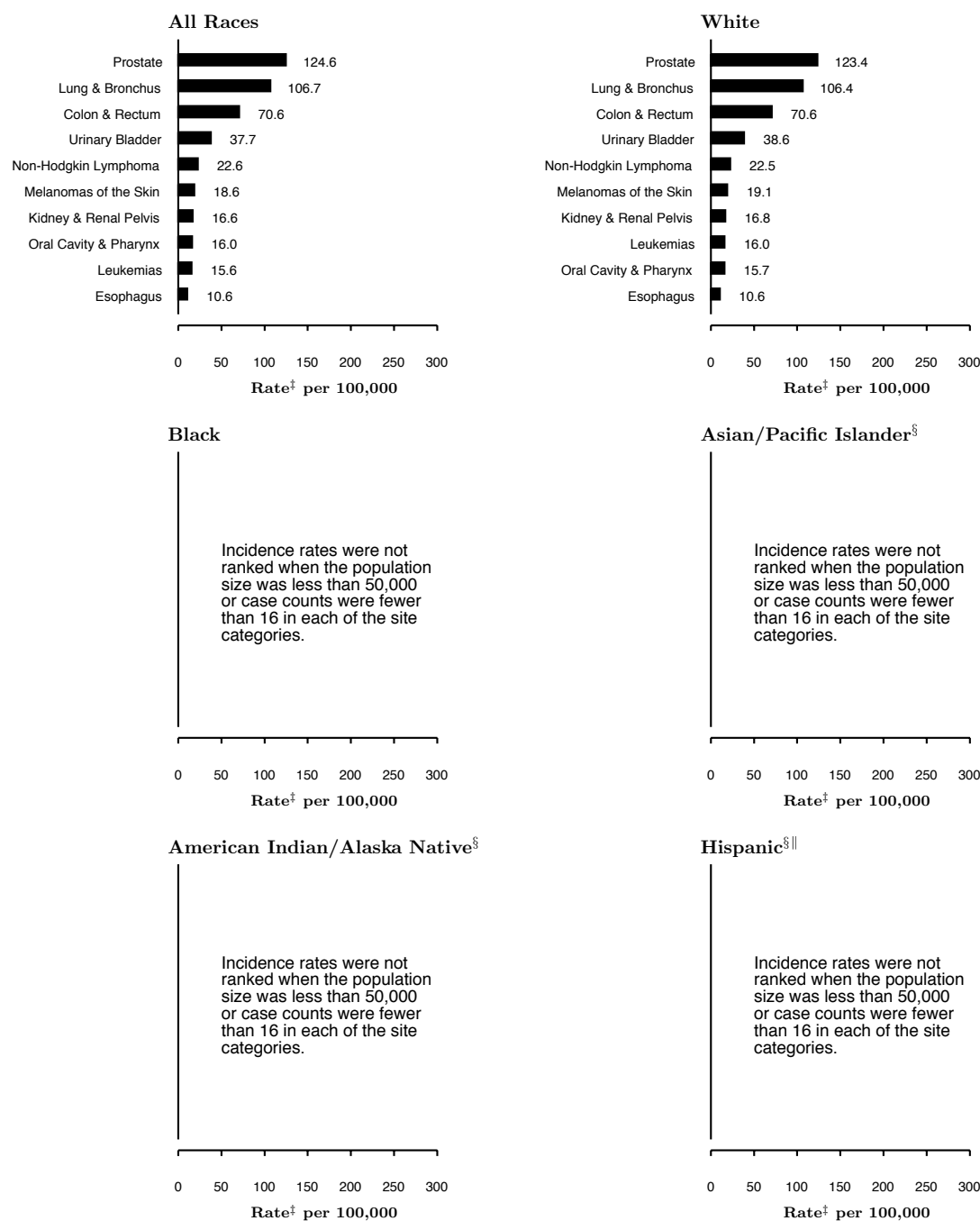
|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Mortality data are not presented for metropolitan areas.

Figure 3.56.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

West Virginia,*† Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

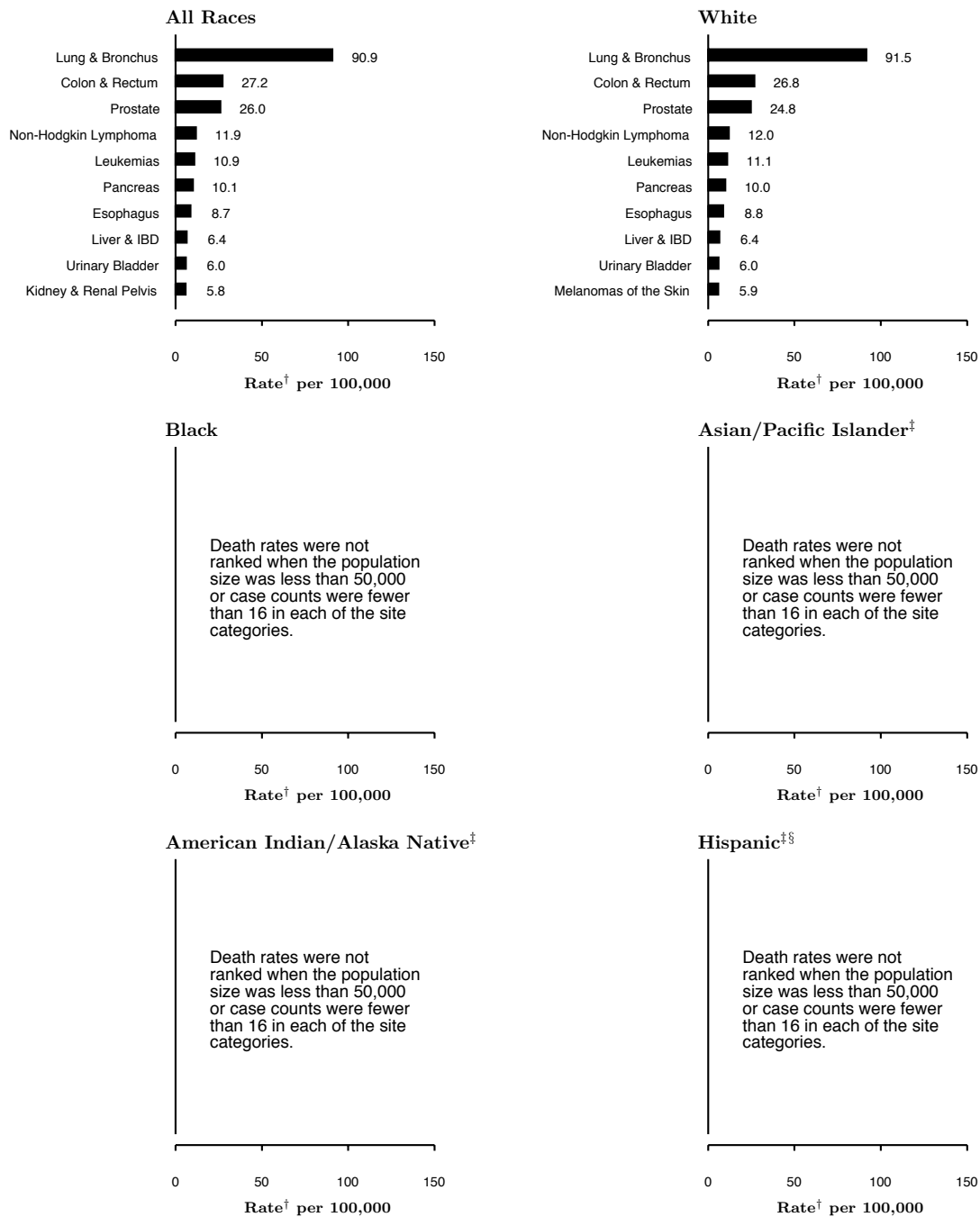
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.56.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

West Virginia,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

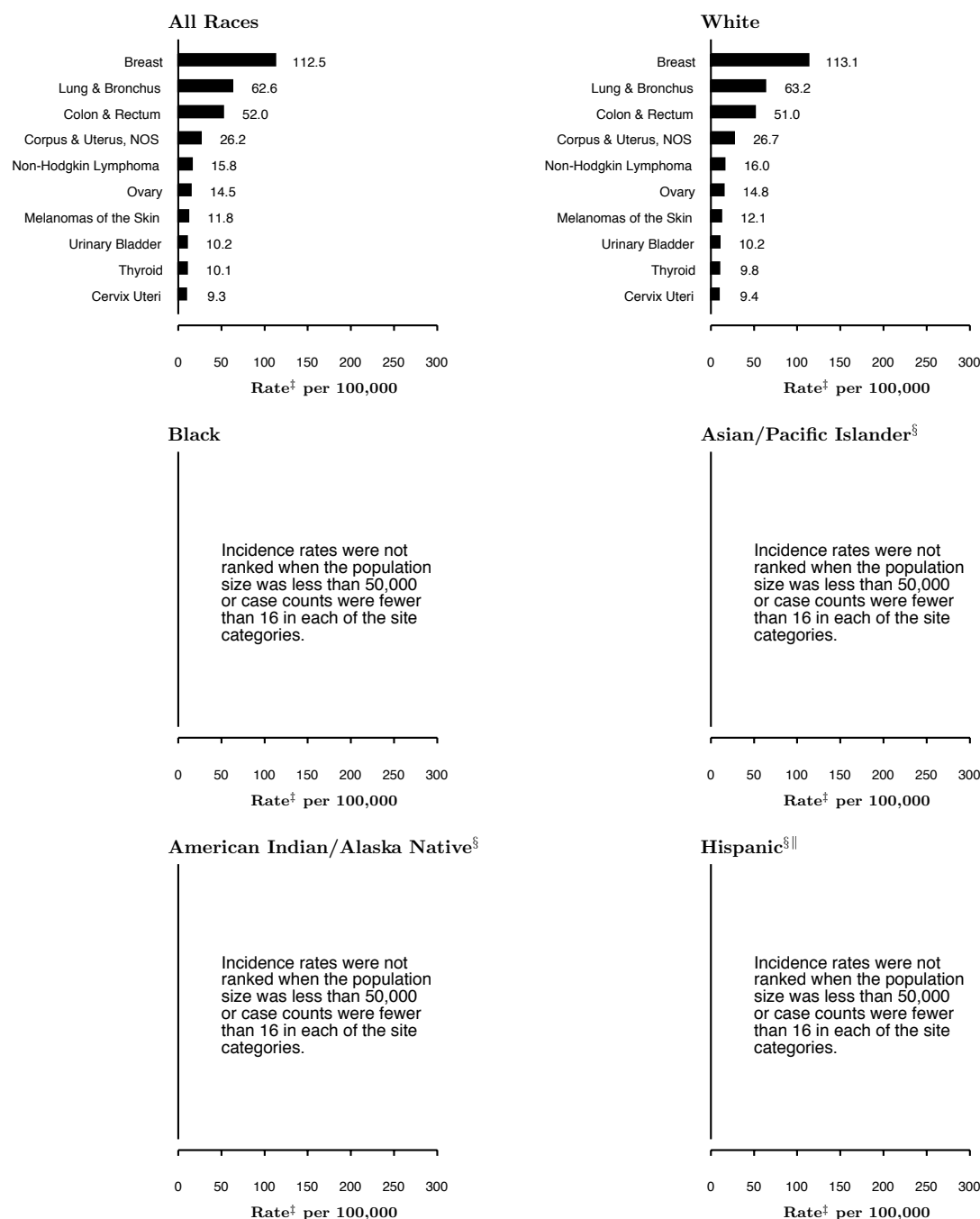
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.56.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

West Virginia,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

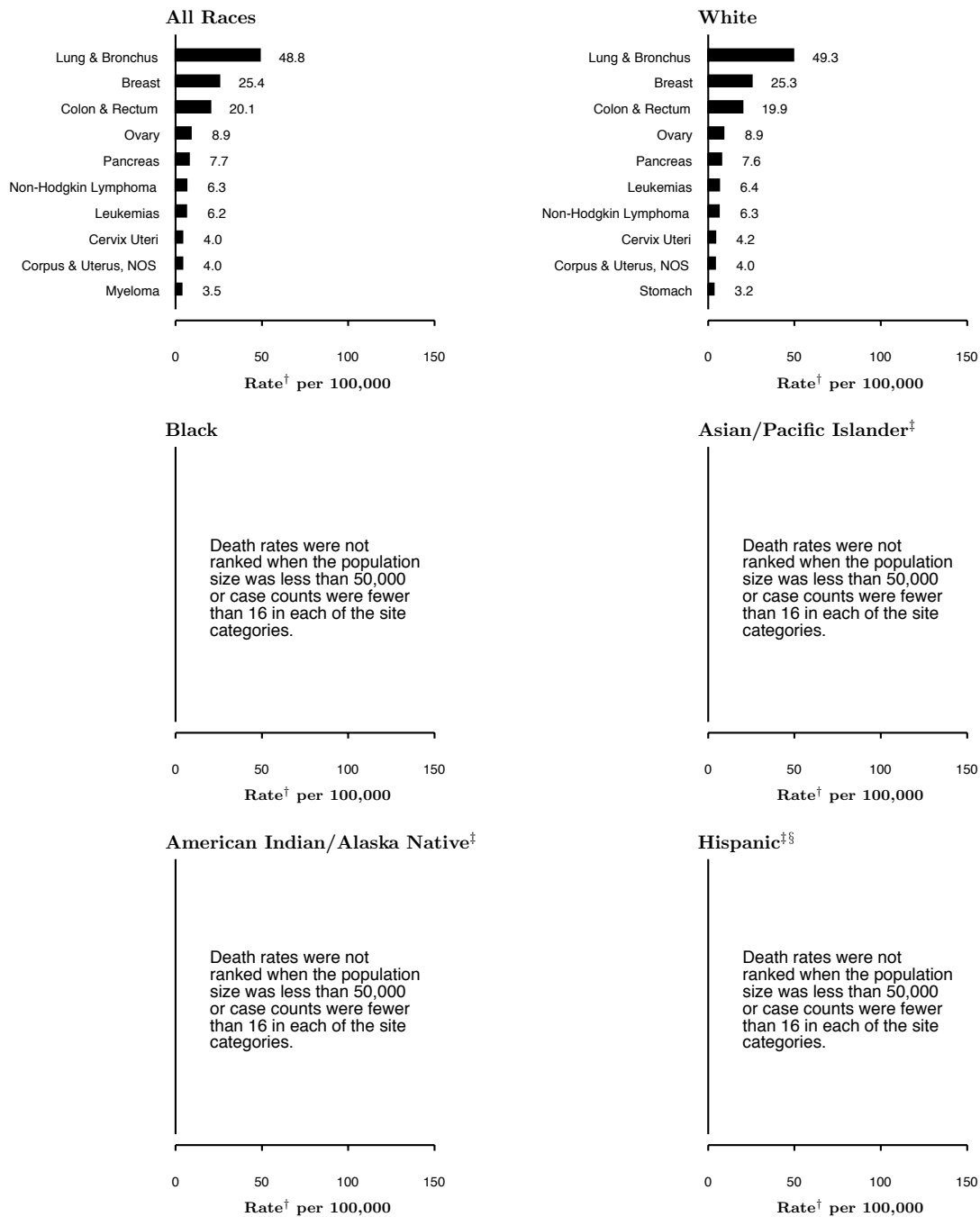
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.56.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

West Virginia,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

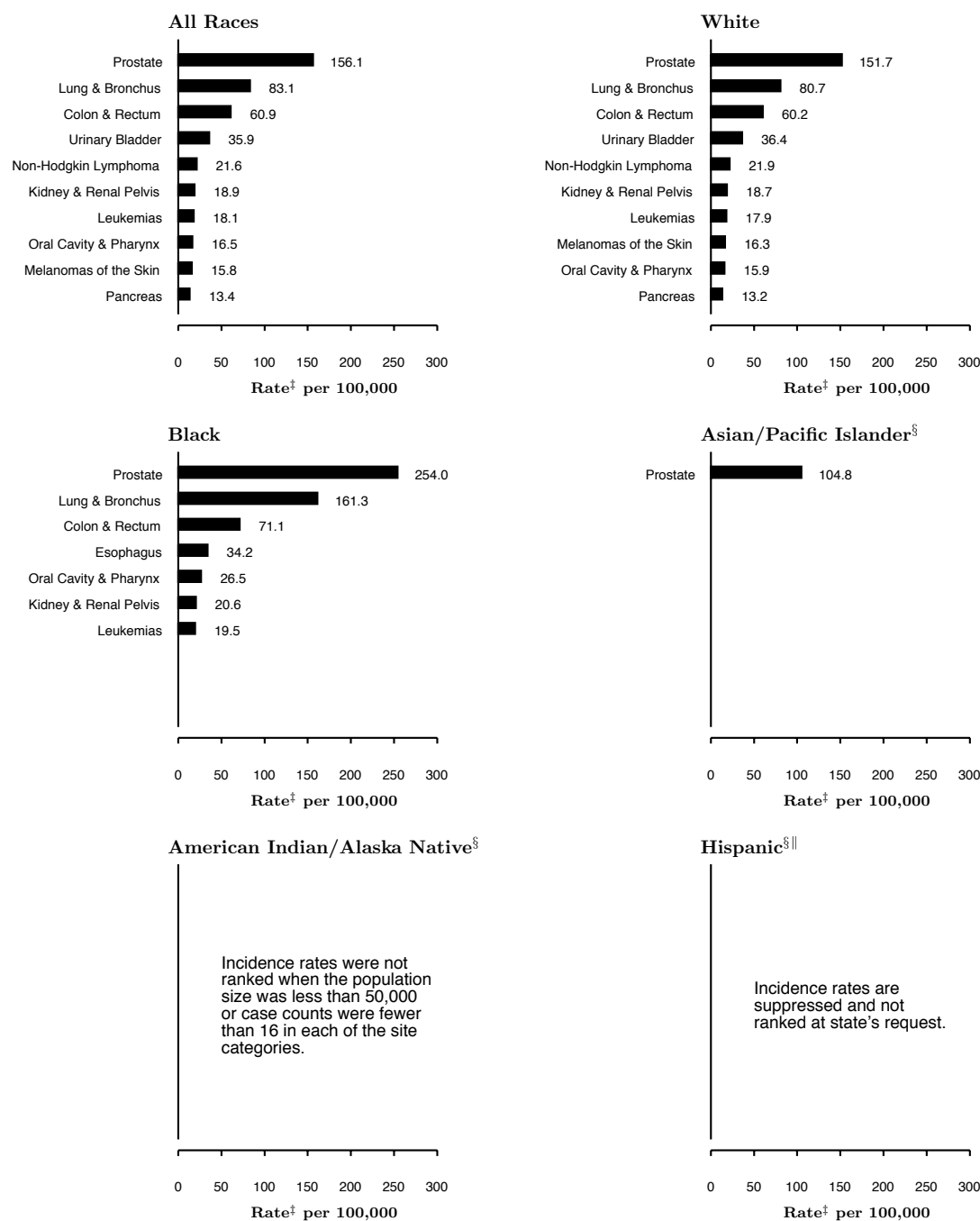
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.57.M1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Wisconsin,^{*,†} Males, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

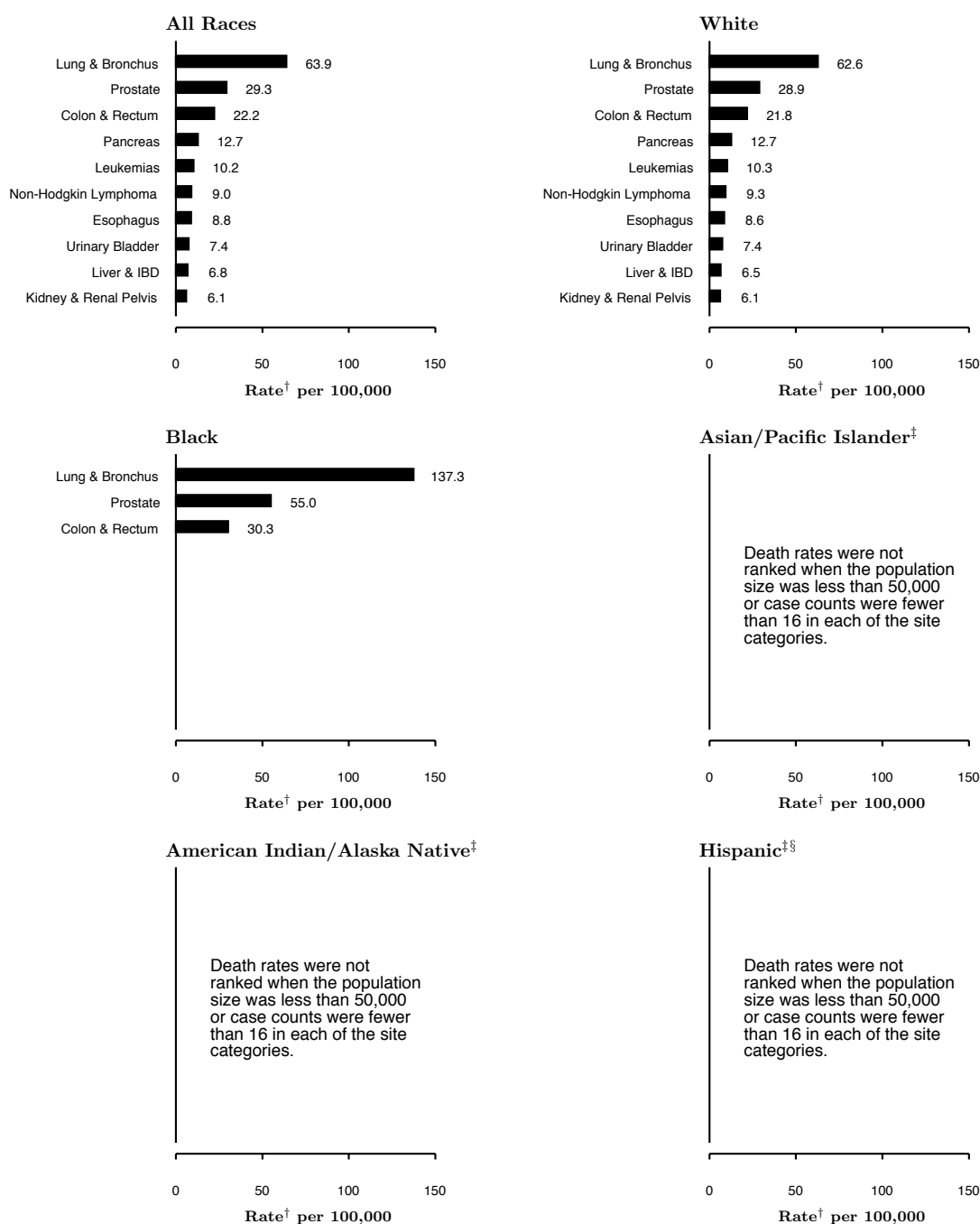
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.57.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Wisconsin,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

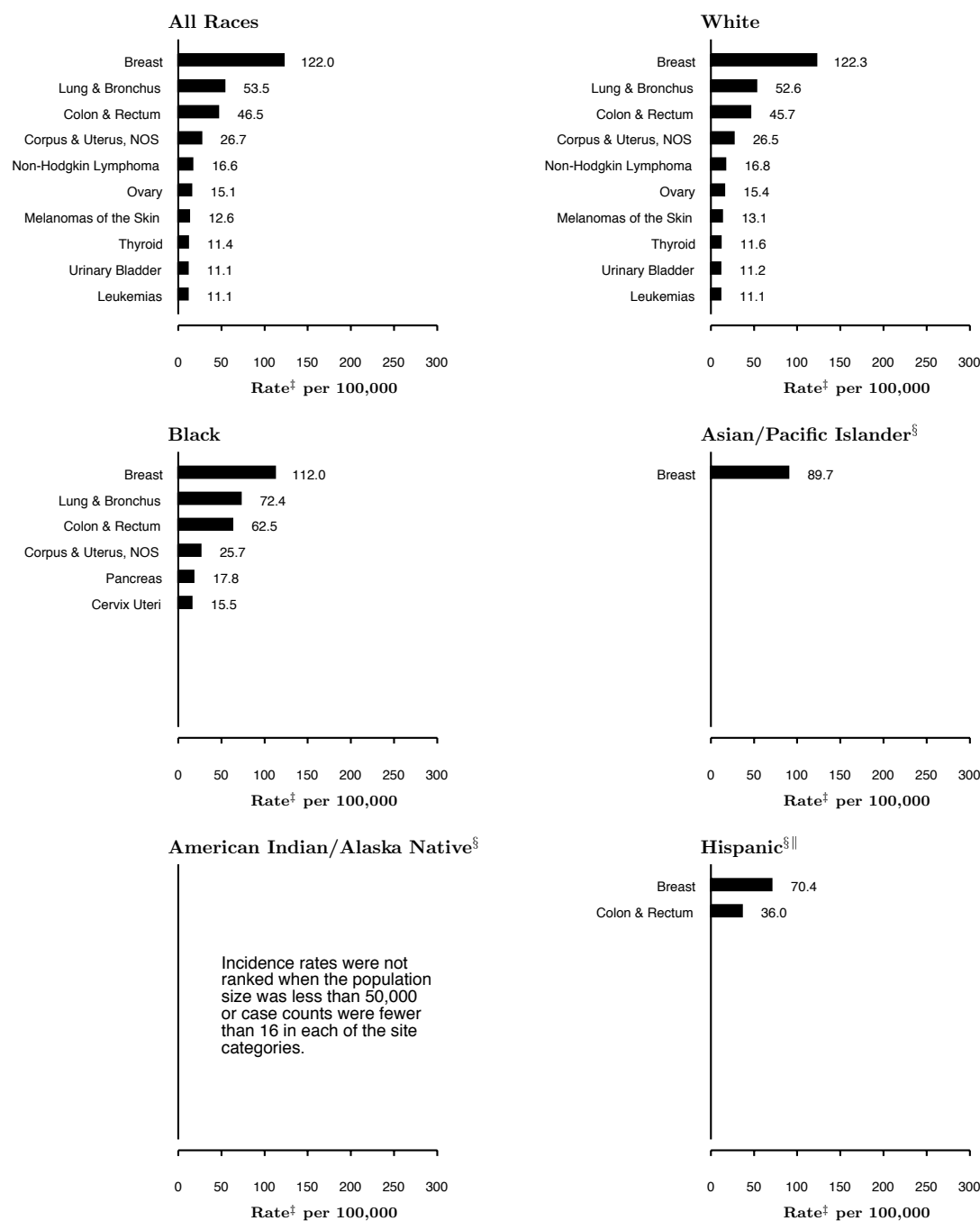
‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Figure 3.57.F1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Wisconsin,^{*,†} Females, 2003



* Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

† Excludes basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin except when these occur on the skin of the genital organs, and *in situ* cancers except urinary bladder.

‡ Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.1M-2.27.1.1F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

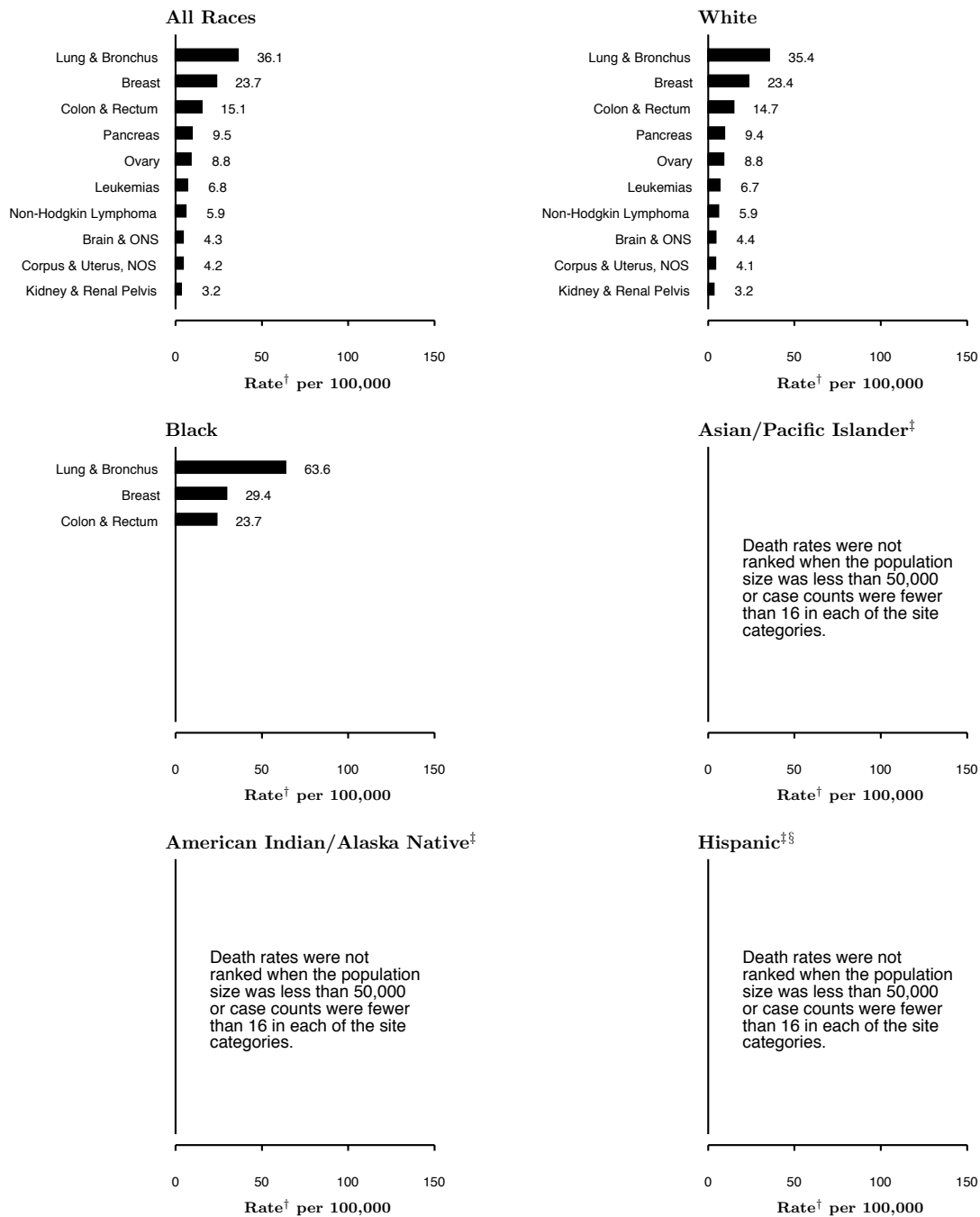
§ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

|| Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct. Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

Figure 3.57.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Wisconsin,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

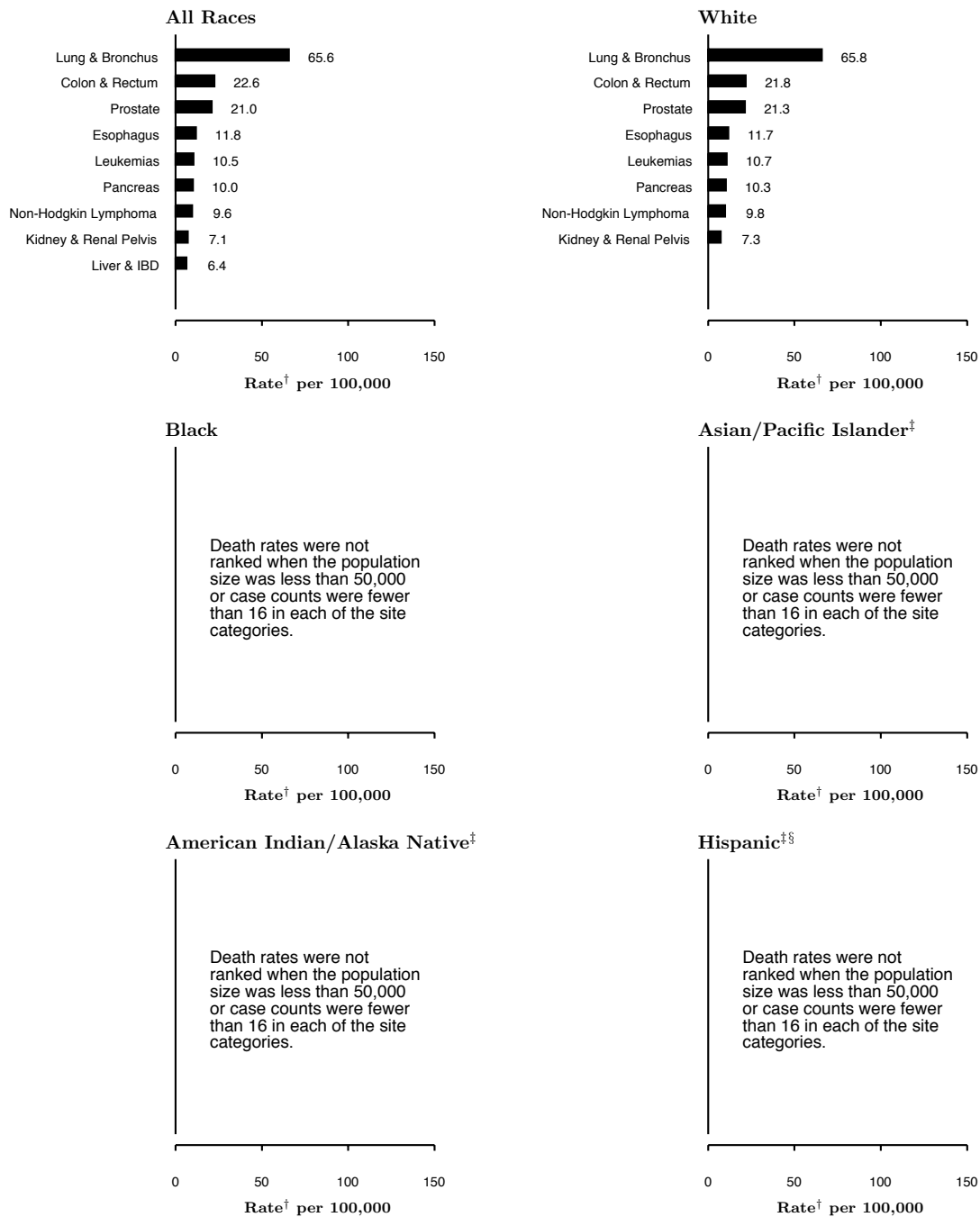
§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.58.M2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Wyoming,* Males, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

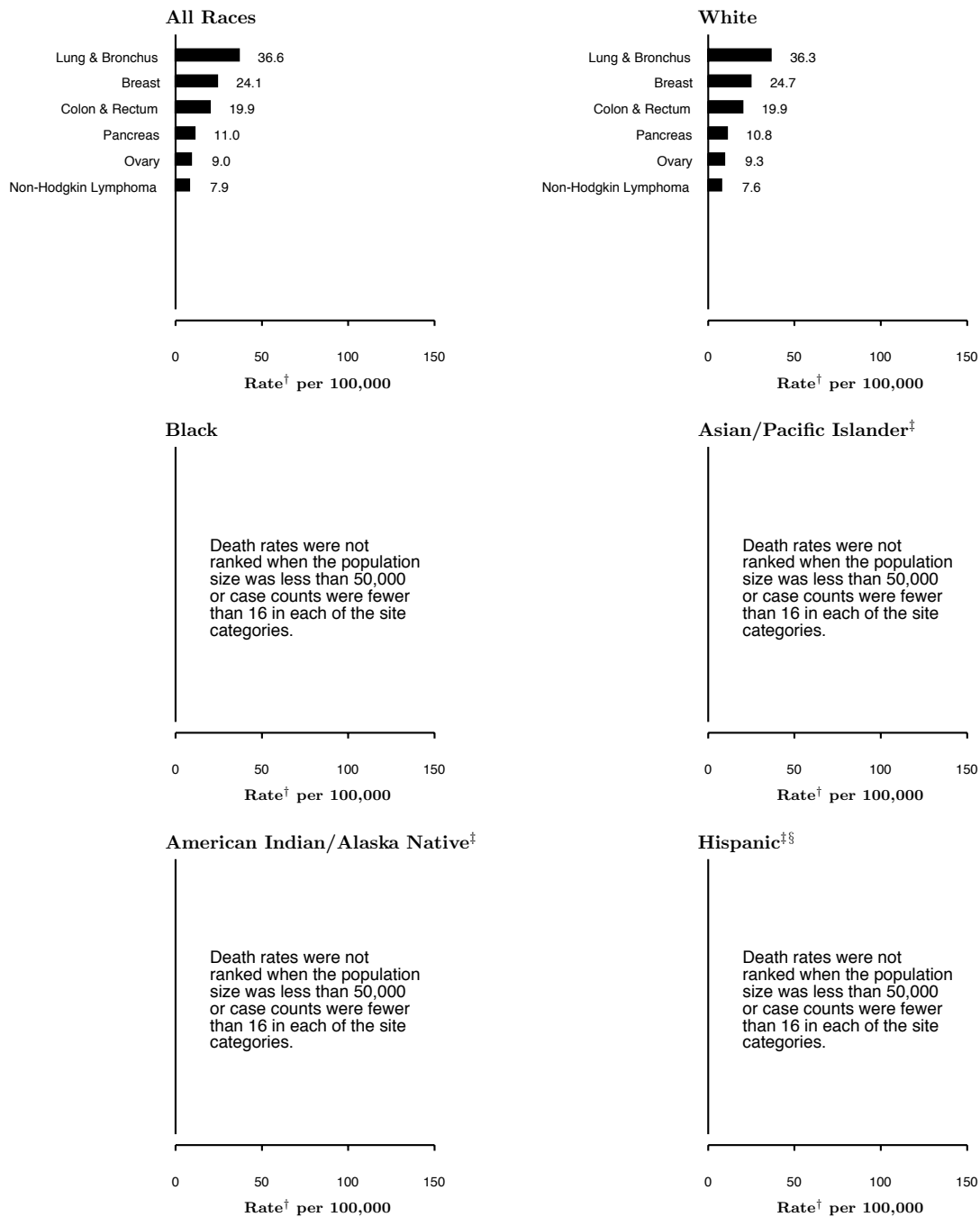
§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Incidence data are not presented for states that did not meet the
USCS data quality criteria.

Figure 3.58.F2: Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates for the 10 Primary Sites with the Highest Rates within Race- and Ethnic-Specific Categories

Wyoming,* Females, 2003



* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

† Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130). See Table 2.1.1.2M-2.27.1.2F and Appendix E.1-E.2 for 95% confidence intervals for rates. Rates are suppressed and not ranked if the population of a specific category (race, ethnicity) is less than 50,000 or if deaths are fewer than 16.

‡ Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

§ Hispanic origin is not mutually exclusive from race categories (white, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

Note: ONS — Other Nervous System; NOS — Not Otherwise Specified; IBD — Intrahepatic Bile Duct.

Appendices

Appendix A

National Program of Cancer Registries

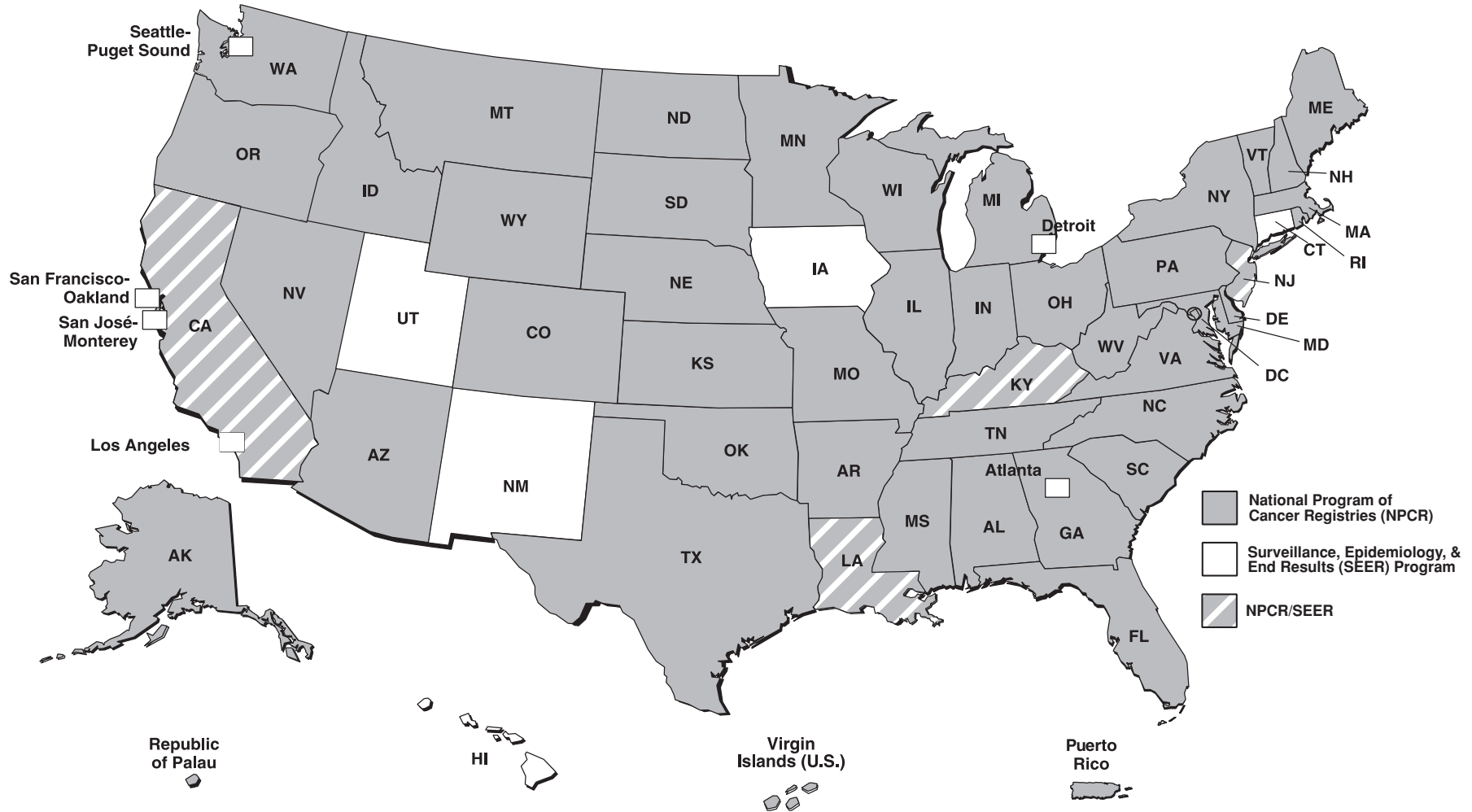
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CTR = certified tumor registrar

Appendix B

State and Metropolitan-Area Cancer Registries, by Affiliation in Federal Cancer Surveillance Programs, 2006



Appendix C

Table C.1: Achievement of Selected Data Quality Criteria,* by State and SEER Metropolitan-Area Cancer Registries, 2003

Data from the shaded states and metropolitan areas are NOT included in *United States Cancer Statistics: 2003 Incidence and Mortality*.

Cancer Registry	% Case Ascertainment [†]	% Passing Edits [‡]	% DCOs [§]	% Missing Sex	% Missing Race	% Missing Age
Alabama	90-94	99.94	2.19	0.00	0.99	0.00
Alaska	≥95	100.00	0.35	0.00	2.28	0.00
Arizona	<90	100.00	2.38	0.01	2.79	0.08
Arkansas	90-94	100.00	0.25	0.01	0.91	0.00
California	≥95	100.00	0.94	0.01	1.83	0.02
Greater Bay	≥95	100.00	1.04	0.00	2.14	0.03
Los Angeles	≥95	100.00	0.95	0.01	2.51	0.01
Colorado	≥95	100.00	2.49	0.00	2.68	0.05
Connecticut	≥95	100.00	1.16	0.01	0.29	0.00
Delaware	≥95	100.00	1.64	0.00	1.98	0.00
District of Columbia	≥95	100.00	2.44	0.00	1.64	0.00
Florida	≥95	100.00	2.88	0.02	0.47	0.00
Georgia	≥95	100.00	2.36	0.00	0.54	0.00
Atlanta	≥95	100.00	1.34	0.00	0.93	0.00
Hawaii	≥95	100.00	1.34	0.00	2.56	0.00
Idaho	≥95	100.00	2.69	0.00	0.29	0.00
Illinois	≥95	100.00	1.63	0.00	2.01	0.00
Indiana	90-94	100.00	2.83	0.00	1.71	0.00
Iowa	≥95	100.00	1.26	0.00	3.11	0.00
Kansas	≥95	99.97	2.85	0.02	2.97	0.00
Kentucky	≥95	100.00	1.35	0.00	1.48	0.00
Louisiana	≥95	100.00	1.05	0.00	0.92	0.00
Maine	≥95	99.95	1.15	0.00	0.69	0.00
Maryland	≥95	99.95	0.40	0.00	1.77	0.01
Massachusetts	≥95	100.00	1.45	0.00	1.27	0.00
Michigan	≥95	100.00	1.23	0.04	2.57	0.00
Detroit	≥95	100.00	1.17	0.03	2.30	0.00
Minnesota	≥95	99.99	1.41	0.00	2.12	0.01
Mississippi	90-94	99.99	4.55	0.00	0.47	0.01
Missouri	≥95	100.00	2.37	0.00	0.37	0.00
Montana	≥95	100.00	3.10	0.00	1.00	0.00
Nebraska	≥95	100.00	1.74	0.00	2.27	0.00
Nevada	≥95	99.94	2.13	0.00	2.09	0.02
New Hampshire	≥95	100.00	1.58	0.09	3.40	0.02
New Jersey	≥95	100.00	1.31	0.00	1.58	0.01
New Mexico	90-94	100.00	2.55	0.00	0.03	0.00
New York	≥95	100.00	1.17	0.00	1.95	0.00
North Carolina	90-94	99.99	3.10	0.01	0.26	0.00
North Dakota	≥95	100.00	0.95	0.00	0.16	0.00
Ohio	90-94	99.75	2.44	0.00	4.25	0.01
Oklahoma	≥95	100.00	2.32	0.00	0.63	0.01
Oregon	≥95	100.00	0.77	0.00	2.31	0.00
Pennsylvania	≥95	100.00	1.63	0.00	1.37	0.01
Rhode Island	≥95	100.00	2.11	0.00	0.74	0.00
South Carolina	≥95	100.00	2.42	0.00	0.67	0.00

continued

Table C.1: Achievement of Selected Data Quality Criteria,* by State and SEER Metropolitan-Area Cancer Registries, 2003 (continued)

Data from the shaded states and metropolitan areas are NOT included in *United States Cancer Statistics: 2003 Incidence and Mortality*.

Cancer Registry	% Case Ascertainment [†]	% Passing Edits [‡]	% DCOs [§]	% Missing Sex	% Missing Race	% Missing Age
South Dakota	≥95	100.00	2.83	0.00	0.39	0.00
Tennessee	<90	99.94	4.42	0.00	0.57	0.01
Texas	≥95	100.00	3.20	0.00	1.50	0.00
Utah	90-94	100.00	0.41	0.00	0.04	0.00
Vermont	≥95	99.92	1.03	0.09	0.61	0.00
Virginia	90-94	100.00	4.47	0.00	1.52	0.00
Washington	≥95	99.99	0.88	0.00	2.23	0.00
Seattle-Puget Sound	≥95	100.00	0.47	0.00	0.30	0.00
West Virginia	≥95	100.00	2.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wisconsin	≥95	100.00	2.18	0.00	0.66	0.00
Wyoming	≥95	100.00	NDC [#]	0.00	1.35	0.00

Note: Cancer incidence data included in this report are from statewide or metropolitan-area cancer registries that meet the following data quality criteria for all cancer sites combined:

- Case ascertainment is 90% or more complete.
- No more than 5% of cases are ascertained solely on the basis of a death certificate.
- No more than 3% of cases are missing information on sex.
- No more than 3% of cases are missing information on age.
- No more than 5% of cases are missing information on race.
- At least 97% of the registry's records passed a set of core single-field, interfield, and interrecord computerized edits.

* National Program of Cancer Registries (including California, Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Jersey) data quality based on January 2006 data submission; SEER data quality based on November 2005 data submission.

[†] Completeness of case ascertainment was estimated by methods developed by the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries.

Sources:

Howe HL. *Conclusions of the Workgroup for High-Quality Criteria for Data Use: The NAACCR Narrative*. Springfield, IL: North American Association of Central Cancer Registries; 2001.

Tucker TC, Howe HL, Weir HK. Certification of population-based cancer registries. *Journal of Registry Management* 1999;26(1):24-27.

[‡] Computerized edits test the validity and logic of data components reported for selected items.

[§] DCOs = death certificate only cases; that is, cancer cases ascertained solely on the basis of a death certificate after the registry has completed a routine procedure known as death clearance and followback.

[¶] Greater Bay includes San Francisco-Oakland and San Jose-Monterey registries.

[#] NDC = no death clearance; registry did not conduct death clearance and followback.

SEER = Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results.

Appendix D

Criteria for Reporting Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates for U.S. Census Regions and Divisions

The annual age-adjusted cancer incidence rates for some U.S. Census regions and divisions are not available because the data from the cancer registries of some states in those regions or divisions do not meet the eligibility criteria for inclusion in this report. In contrast, the annual age-adjusted cancer death rates are available for all states in every Census region or division. However, the age-adjusted incidence rate for Census regions or divisions in which the data of less than 100% of the cancer registries meet eligibility criteria can be estimated by assuming the following: the incidence-to-mortality ratio for states *without* eligible cancer registry data in that Census region or division equals the incidence-to-mortality ratio for states *with* eligible cancer registry data in that Census region or division.

Let

M_1 = age-adjusted death rate in states with eligible cancer registries

M_0 = age-adjusted death rate in states without eligible cancer registries

I_1 = age-adjusted incidence rate in states with eligible cancer registries

I_0 = age-adjusted incidence rate in states without eligible cancer registries (incidence data are not available)

P_1 = proportion of the population in the Census region or division that resides in states with eligible cancer registries

$$R = \frac{M_0}{M_1}$$

\hat{I}_{total} = age-adjusted incidence rate for the entire Census region or division where “eligible” refers to the state and metropolitan-area cancer registries that meet this report’s data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined.

Since we are assuming that

$$\frac{I_1}{M_1} = \frac{I_0}{M_0},$$

the estimate of the age-adjusted incidence rate for states without eligible cancer registries is

$$I_0 = I_1 \left(\frac{M_0}{M_1} \right) = I_1 R.$$

Thus, an estimate of the age-adjusted incidence rate for 100% of the Census region or division is computed as the following weighted average:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{I}_{total} &= P_1 I_1 + (1 - P_1) I_0 = P_1 I_1 + (1 - P_1) I_1 R \\ &= I_1 [P_1 + (1 - P_1) R]. \end{aligned}$$

As an example, consider invasive female breast cancer in a hypothetical Census region with seven states. Incidence data for five states that cover 86.3% of the population ($P_1 = 0.863$) are eligible for inclusion in the calculation of the regional incidence rate; data for two states are not eligible. The female breast cancer death rate for the five eligible states is

$$M_1 = \frac{27.3}{10^5},$$

and the rate for the two ineligible states is

$$M_0 = \frac{27.7}{10^5}.$$

The age-adjusted incidence rate for states with eligible cancer registries is

$$I_1 = \frac{145.1}{10^5}.$$

The age-adjusted incidence rate for female invasive breast cancer in the entire Census region (i.e., corrected for the data not available from the ineligible registries) is

$$\hat{I}_{total} = \frac{145.1}{10^5} * [0.863 + 0.137 \left(\frac{27.7}{27.3} \right)] = \frac{145.39}{10^5}.$$

The underlying assumptions for this method are that the age-adjusted death rates for states with and without eligible cancer registries are accurate and that the incidence-to-mortality ratio for states without eligible cancer registries in that Census region or division equals the incidence-to-mortality ratio for states with eligible cancer registries in that Census region or division.

For each Census region or division in which less than 100% of the registries provided data eligible for this report, we used the above-described method to estimate the age-adjusted incidence rates (\hat{I}_{total}) for the six major cancer sex-site groups: breast (female only), prostate, male and female colorectal, and male and female lung and bronchus. If the estimate of the age-adjusted incidence

rate for each of the six cancer sites for that Census region or division falls within the confidence interval of the observed age-adjusted incidence rate for states with eligible cancer registries, then the observed age-adjusted incidence rates for *all* cancer sites are published. If one or more of the six estimates of age-adjusted incidence rates falls outside the confidence interval, then the observed age-adjusted cancer incidence rates are not reported for that U.S. Census region or division.

We emphasize, however, that all cancer incidence rates in this report (1) are based exclusively on data obtained from states with eligible cancer registries and (2) are not the estimates of the age-adjusted incidence rates calculated using the methods described in this appendix.

Appendix E

Tables E.1–E.2

Table E.1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Asian/Pacific Islanders,[†] by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2003

Area and Primary Site	Incidence [‡] Rate		Death [§] Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
United States				
Prostate	81.1 (78.2- 84.1)		11.0 (9.8- 12.3)	
Breast		76.5 (74.3- 78.8)		12.6 (11.7-13.6)
Lung & Bronchus	50.9 (48.6- 53.3)	26.2 (24.8- 27.7)	38.2 (36.2- 40.3)	18.9 (17.7-20.1)
Colon & Rectum	45.0 (42.8- 47.2)	31.2 (29.7- 32.8)	14.0 (12.8- 15.3)	10.7 (9.8-11.7)
Liver & IBD	20.4 (19.0- 21.8)	7.6 (6.9- 8.4)	15.6 (14.4- 16.9)	7.4 (6.6- 8.2)
Stomach	17.0 (15.7- 18.4)	10.3 (9.4- 11.2)	10.4 (9.3- 11.5)	6.1 (5.4- 6.8)
Urinary Bladder	14.8 (13.5- 16.2)	~	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		14.2 (13.2- 15.2)		2.5 (2.1- 3.0)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	14.1 (12.9- 15.3)	10.8 (9.9- 11.8)	6.0 (5.2- 6.9)	4.2 (3.6- 4.8)
Thyroid	~	12.5 (11.7- 13.4)	~	~
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	10.1 (9.1- 11.0)	~	3.7 (3.1- 4.3)	~
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	9.3 (8.4- 10.3)	~	~	~
Ovary		9.1 (8.3- 9.9)		5.0 (4.4- 5.6)
Pancreas	8.8 (7.9- 9.9)	7.2 (6.4- 8.0)	7.7 (6.8- 8.7)	6.7 (6.0- 7.5)
Esophagus	~	~	3.2 (2.7- 3.9)	~
Leukemias	~	~	4.1 (3.5- 4.8)	3.2 (2.7- 3.7)
California				
Prostate	90.0 (85.3- 94.9)		10.1 (8.4- 12.1)	
Breast		81.5 (77.9- 85.3)		13.8 (12.3-15.4)
Lung & Bronchus	54.2 (50.6- 58.1)	26.7 (24.5- 29.0)	42.0 (38.8- 45.5)	21.4 (19.4-23.5)
Colon & Rectum	46.1 (42.8- 49.7)	31.8 (29.4- 34.3)	15.4 (13.4- 17.6)	11.2 (9.8-12.8)
Liver & IBD	20.9 (18.8- 23.3)	8.0 (6.8- 9.3)	16.5 (14.6- 18.7)	8.1 (6.9- 9.4)
Stomach	16.8 (14.8- 19.0)	10.5 (9.1- 12.0)	10.6 (8.9- 12.5)	6.1 (5.0- 7.2)
Urinary Bladder	16.4 (14.3- 18.6)	~	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		15.3 (13.7- 17.0)		3.0 (2.3- 3.9)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	13.8 (12.0- 15.8)	11.8 (10.4- 13.4)	5.9 (4.7- 7.3)	4.1 (3.2- 5.1)
Thyroid	~	11.5 (10.2- 12.9)	~	~
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	9.9 (8.6- 11.5)	~	4.5 (3.5- 5.7)	~
Ovary		9.7 (8.5- 11.1)		5.5 (4.6- 6.6)
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	9.1 (7.7- 10.8)	~	~	~
Leukemias	9.0 (7.7- 10.6)	~	4.0 (3.0- 5.2)	3.7 (2.9- 4.6)
Cervix Uteri		7.8 (6.7- 9.0)		~
Esophagus	~	~	3.2 (2.4- 4.2)	~
Pancreas	~	~	7.1 (5.9- 8.7)	7.0 (5.9- 8.3)
Los Angeles				
Prostate	90.8 (82.7- 99.5)			
Breast		88.2 (81.6- 95.2)		
Colon & Rectum	53.8 (47.7- 60.6)	36.5 (32.2- 41.4)		
Lung & Bronchus	48.4 (42.5- 54.9)	25.4 (21.7- 29.6)		
Liver & IBD	22.0 (18.3- 26.5)	~		
Urinary Bladder	19.6 (15.9- 24.0)	~		
Stomach	19.2 (15.6- 23.6)	12.2 (9.7- 15.2)		
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		14.6 (12.0- 17.7)		
Thyroid	~	14.4 (11.8- 17.5)		
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	14.3 (11.3- 18.0)	12.6 (10.1- 15.6)		
Leukemias	9.7 (7.3- 12.9)	~		
Cervix Uteri		9.2 (7.1- 11.7)		
Ovary		9.1 (7.1- 11.7)		

continued

Table E.1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Asian/Pacific Islanders,[†] by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2003 (*continued*)

Area and Primary Site	Incidence [‡] Rate		Death [§] Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	8.2 (5.9- 11.2)	~		
Pancreas	~	7.8 (5.8- 10.3)		
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	7.5 (5.5- 10.3)	~		
San Francisco-Oakland				
Prostate	98.9 (89.1-109.8)			
Breast		78.0 (70.6- 86.1)		
Lung & Bronchus	61.8 (53.9- 70.6)	29.4 (24.8- 34.6)		
Colon & Rectum	48.0 (41.2- 55.7)	31.6 (26.8- 37.0)		
Liver & IBD	21.6 (17.3- 26.8)	9.2 (6.7- 12.4)		
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	17.3 (13.5- 22.0)	5.6 (3.8- 8.2)		
Stomach	16.8 (12.7- 21.9)	9.0 (6.6- 12.2)		
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		16.2 (12.9- 20.2)		
Urinary Bladder	15.6 (11.6- 20.6)	~		
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	15.4 (11.6- 20.2)	9.8 (7.2- 13.1)		
Ovary		11.1 (8.4- 14.5)		
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	9.6 (6.7- 13.5)	~		
Thyroid	~	7.8 (5.6- 10.7)		
Pancreas	7.1 (4.6- 10.7)	~		
San Jose-Monterey				
Prostate	86.0 (72.5-101.6)			
Breast		80.8 (70.2- 93.0)		
Lung & Bronchus	51.7 (41.3- 64.3)	23.3 (17.2- 31.0)		
Colon & Rectum	35.6 (27.1- 46.4)	32.7 (25.7- 41.4)		
Liver & IBD	21.7 (15.6- 30.1)	8.0 (4.6- 13.3)		
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	10.2 (6.3- 16.5)	16.8 (11.8- 23.6)		
Stomach	16.3 (10.8- 24.2)	9.4 (5.6- 15.1)		
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		15.8 (11.2- 22.0)		
Urinary Bladder	15.7 (10.0- 23.8)	~		
Thyroid	~	12.7 (8.7- 18.2)		
Leukemias	11.5 (7.1- 18.2)	~		
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	10.9 (6.9- 17.2)	~		
Pancreas	10.6 (6.3- 17.4)	~		
Ovary		9.3 (5.9- 14.4)		
Cervix Uteri		8.5 (5.3- 13.4)		
Colorado				
Breast		83.3 (59.8-116.7)		~
Lung & Bronchus	61.2 (35.4-106.0)	~	~	~
Prostate	49.0 (27.8- 88.9)		~	
Connecticut				
Breast		82.2 (53.7-125.1)		~
Prostate	62.8 (35.6-114.1)		~	
Florida				
Breast		57.9 (46.2- 72.8)		~
Prostate	40.3 (28.9- 56.5)		~	
Colon & Rectum	31.1 (20.7- 46.6)	24.4 (16.2- 36.3)	~	~
Lung & Bronchus	29.6 (19.6- 44.8)	24.9 (16.7- 36.6)	24.5 (15.4- 38.7)	14.5 (8.3-24.6)
Liver & IBD	15.2 (8.7- 27.1)	~	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		12.7 (7.7- 21.1)		~
Thyroid	~	11.5 (7.3- 19.2)	~	~

Table E.1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Asian/Pacific Islanders,[†] by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2003 (*continued*)

Area and Primary Site	Incidence [‡] Rate		Death [§] Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Georgia				
Breast		57.4 (42.1- 81.1)		~
Lung & Bronchus	53.5 (29.7- 92.7)	~	~	~
Prostate	52.2 (31.4- 87.1)		~	
Colon & Rectum	34.6 (19.4- 64.1)	~	~	~
Atlanta				
Breast		51.0 (34.9- 82.2)		
Prostate	45.1 (21.7- 93.1)			
Hawaii				
Prostate	114.8 (104.9-125.4)		16.4 (12.8- 20.6)	
Breast		112.4 (103.3-122.0)		14.3 (11.3-18.0)
Lung & Bronchus	65.3 (58.0- 73.4)	33.4 (28.7- 38.6)	48.2 (41.9- 55.2)	22.6 (18.8-26.9)
Colon & Rectum	62.4 (55.1- 70.3)	38.9 (33.9- 44.5)	23.7 (19.4- 28.8)	13.1 (10.3-16.5)
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		24.0 (19.9- 28.8)		5.0 (3.2- 7.4)
Thyroid	~	18.5 (14.8- 22.8)	~	~
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.9 (14.2- 22.4)	13.2 (10.3- 16.6)	8.5 (6.0- 11.8)	4.4 (2.9- 6.6)
Liver & IBD	17.7 (14.0- 22.2)	~	12.1 (9.0- 15.9)	4.8 (3.1- 7.1)
Stomach	16.1 (12.6- 20.4)	10.7 (8.2- 13.8)	13.4 (10.2- 17.4)	5.9 (4.2- 8.3)
Pancreas	15.7 (12.3- 20.0)	9.8 (7.4- 12.8)	11.7 (8.7- 15.4)	9.1 (6.9-12.1)
Urinary Bladder	15.6 (12.1- 19.9)	~	~	~
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	15.3 (11.8- 19.5)	~	4.3 (2.6- 6.8)	~
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	13.0 (9.8- 16.9)	~	4.5 (2.7- 7.0)	~
Cervix Uteri		8.9 (6.3- 12.1)		~
Leukemias	~	8.5 (6.2- 11.5)	5.7 (3.6- 8.5)	3.3 (2.0- 5.3)
Ovary		~		6.3 (4.4- 8.9)
Illinois				
Breast		73.3 (62.3- 86.1)		13.7 (9.1-20.4)
Prostate	56.3 (44.4- 71.6)		~	
Lung & Bronchus	39.9 (29.0- 54.5)	18.6 (12.7- 26.7)	33.8 (24.3- 46.8)	~
Colon & Rectum	33.5 (23.9- 46.7)	29.2 (21.9- 38.6)	12.9 (7.0- 22.8)	8.6 (4.7-14.7)
Urinary Bladder	15.5 (8.8- 26.3)	~	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		13.6 (9.2- 19.9)		~
Liver & IBD	13.1 (7.8- 22.1)	~	14.3 (8.4- 24.0)	~
Stomach	~	11.4 (6.8- 18.3)	~	~
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	11.3 (6.5- 19.8)	11.1 (6.6- 17.9)	~	~
Thyroid	~	8.0 (4.9- 13.2)	~	~
Ovary		7.5 (4.1- 13.2)		~
Pancreas	~	~	11.7 (6.3- 21.2)	~
Maryland				
Breast		58.5 (46.0- 74.6)		~
Prostate	56.9 (41.4- 78.6)		~	
Colon & Rectum	37.1 (24.2- 56.7)	24.4 (15.9- 37.2)	~	~
Lung & Bronchus	34.0 (22.5- 52.0)	23.1 (14.0- 36.8)	33.0 (20.0- 53.1)	19.5 (11.5-31.8)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	22.9 (12.7- 40.4)	~	~	~
Stomach	22.3 (12.9- 38.6)	~	~	~
Thyroid	~	18.6 (12.2- 29.0)	~	~
Massachusetts				
Prostate	73.9 (54.8- 99.5)		~	
Breast		62.9 (48.3- 81.6)		~

continued

Table E.1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Asian/Pacific Islanders,[†] by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2003 (*continued*)

Area and Primary Site	Incidence [‡] Rate		Death [§] Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Colon & Rectum	45.9 (30.7- 68.1)	24.4 (15.2- 38.1)	~	~
Lung & Bronchus	41.3 (27.1- 62.3)	30.6 (19.8- 46.0)	60.1 (41.4- 85.9)	~
Liver & IBD	29.7 (19.4- 46.3)	~	20.0 (11.4- 35.5)	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		18.6 (10.9- 30.6)		~
Thyroid	~	18.3 (11.3- 29.4)	~	~
Michigan				
Prostate	77.9 (52.5-115.6)		~	
Colon & Rectum	55.6 (34.3- 89.8)	28.4 (16.4- 48.4)	~	~
Breast		55.2 (39.8- 77.6)		~
Detroit				
Prostate	82.0 (51.1-131.5)			
Breast		49.7 (32.1- 78.2)		
Minnesota				
Breast		34.6 (20.2- 59.9)		~
Liver & IBD	~	~	55.1 (29.2-100.1)	~
Nevada				
Breast		55.8 (40.3- 80.0)		~
Lung & Bronchus	49.2 (30.7- 81.6)	25.6 (15.4- 45.5)	~	~
Prostate	46.0 (28.4- 77.6)		~	
Colon & Rectum	37.6 (19.7- 70.7)	42.0 (25.6- 68.4)	~	~
New Jersey				
Prostate	81.9 (67.6- 99.5)		~	
Breast		74.5 (63.8- 87.0)		8.9 (5.5-14.5)
Colon & Rectum	47.7 (36.1- 62.9)	39.8 (30.7- 51.2)	~	10.6 (6.0-17.7)
Lung & Bronchus	44.0 (32.9- 58.7)	17.0 (11.5- 24.6)	24.3 (15.9- 36.5)	18.7 (12.5-27.4)
Stomach	18.1 (11.7- 28.0)	~	~	~
Liver & IBD	15.5 (9.9- 24.6)	~	8.1 (4.4- 15.6)	~
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	15.0 (9.1- 24.6)	11.4 (7.0- 18.2)	~	~
Urinary Bladder	14.9 (8.9- 24.7)	~	~	~
Thyroid	~	13.8 (9.8- 19.9)	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		12.4 (8.5- 18.4)		~
Ovary		10.2 (6.2- 16.4)		~
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	10.0 (5.6- 18.2)	~	~	~
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	9.2 (5.3- 16.8)	~	~	~
Leukemias	~	6.0 (3.4- 10.7)	~	~
New York				
Breast		71.6 (64.9- 79.1)		10.9 (8.3-14.4)
Lung & Bronchus	53.5 (45.9- 62.2)	21.8 (17.6- 26.7)	37.7 (31.2- 45.4)	12.4 (9.3-16.3)
Prostate	53.2 (45.9- 61.6)		10.8 (7.1- 15.9)	
Colon & Rectum	42.1 (35.6- 49.8)	29.4 (24.6- 35.1)	12.4 (8.8- 17.2)	7.6 (5.2-10.7)
Stomach	27.0 (21.7- 33.5)	11.8 (8.9- 15.5)	14.1 (10.2- 19.2)	7.2 (4.8-10.4)
Liver & IBD	22.5 (18.2- 27.9)	8.3 (5.8- 11.5)	12.3 (9.1- 16.7)	5.1 (3.2- 7.8)
Urinary Bladder	14.4 (10.6- 19.3)	~	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		13.8 (10.8- 17.5)		~
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	11.8 (8.8- 16.0)	~	4.1 (2.4- 7.1)	~
Thyroid	~	11.5 (9.1- 14.6)	~	~
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	10.7 (7.8- 14.8)	8.3 (5.9- 11.4)	4.3 (2.6- 7.2)	3.6 (2.0- 6.1)
Ovary		9.1 (6.7- 12.3)		3.7 (2.2- 6.0)
Pancreas	9.0 (6.0- 13.4)	7.9 (5.4- 11.1)	7.4 (4.6- 11.6)	6.5 (4.4- 9.6)

continued

Table E.1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Asian/Pacific Islanders,[†] by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2003 (*continued*)

Area and Primary Site	Incidence [‡] Rate		Death [§] Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	8.3 (5.7- 12.0)	~	~	~
Leukemias	~	~	3.9 (2.2- 6.8)	~
North Carolina				
Breast		43.9 (29.8- 69.4)		~
Ohio				
Breast		70.6 (51.0- 98.1)		~
Lung & Bronchus	54.0 (29.2- 94.9)	~	~	~
Colon & Rectum	42.2 (23.9- 75.2)	45.7 (27.4- 73.3)	~	~
Oregon				
Breast		69.8 (48.9- 98.1)		~
Colon & Rectum	67.4 (41.9-105.8)	~	~	~
Prostate	50.2 (29.4- 83.9)		~	
Liver & IBD	39.9 (23.0- 69.2)	~	~	~
Pennsylvania				
Prostate	67.4 (47.6- 94.9)		~	
Breast		60.8 (46.5- 79.4)		~
Lung & Bronchus	41.7 (26.8- 64.5)	24.2 (13.9- 40.0)	23.8 (12.9- 43.0)	~
Colon & Rectum	41.2 (24.8- 66.3)	22.2 (12.3- 37.6)		~
Liver & IBD	27.1 (15.2- 47.2)	~	~	~
Thyroid	~	20.0 (12.8- 31.8)	~	~
Stomach	19.4 (10.1- 36.9)	~	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		13.7 (7.8- 24.5)		~
Texas				
Breast		54.4 (46.1- 64.6)		9.9 (6.1-16.0)
Prostate	46.6 (35.7- 60.9)		~	
Lung & Bronchus	44.2 (34.2- 57.5)	35.5 (26.6- 46.8)	27.3 (19.3- 38.8)	23.1 (16.0-32.7)
Colon & Rectum	36.6 (26.8- 49.9)	24.5 (17.9- 33.4)	~	9.5 (5.5-16.0)
Liver & IBD	19.7 (13.4- 29.4)	9.4 (5.4- 15.9)	17.5 (11.4- 27.1)	8.2 (4.5-14.3)
Stomach	12.4 (6.9- 21.7)	~	~	~
Pancreas	~	9.4 (5.3- 15.9)	~	~
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	9.4 (5.1- 17.5)	~	~	~
Thyroid	~	9.3 (6.0- 14.8)	~	~
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	9.3 (4.9- 17.5)	6.6 (3.5- 12.0)	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		8.7 (5.3- 14.5)		~
Ovary		6.9 (3.9- 12.2)		~
Virginia				
Breast		67.0 (54.8- 82.8)		12.0 (7.1-21.1)
Prostate	58.0 (41.6- 81.6)		~	
Liver & IBD	33.1 (20.6- 53.5)	~	22.6 (13.0- 40.2)	~
Colon & Rectum	30.7 (17.6- 52.3)	26.4 (17.5- 39.6)	~	~
Lung & Bronchus	29.2 (18.3- 47.7)	26.0 (17.1- 39.3)	32.9 (20.0- 53.8)	16.7 (9.6-28.4)
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		13.3 (7.4- 23.7)		~
Thyroid	~	12.5 (7.8- 21.3)	~	~
Ovary		11.8 (7.0- 20.8)		~
Washington				
Prostate	90.5 (73.3-111.1)		~	
Breast		76.0 (64.4- 89.6)		18.7 (13.0-26.6)
Lung & Bronchus	68.1 (53.1- 86.7)	25.0 (17.9- 34.4)	52.2 (38.8- 69.4)	17.4 (11.5-25.7)
Colon & Rectum	47.3 (35.2- 63.1)	35.6 (27.0- 46.5)	13.5 (7.5- 23.4)	13.3 (8.1-20.9)

continued

Table E.1: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for Asian/Pacific Islanders,[†] by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2003 (*continued*)

Area and Primary Site	Incidence [‡] Rate		Death [§] Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Liver & IBD	25.9 (17.8- 37.4)	~	24.2 (15.9- 36.1)	~
Urinary Bladder	22.2 (13.7- 34.8)	~	~	~
Stomach	18.7 (11.4- 29.8)	~	~	~
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	18.7 (11.5- 29.6)	13.6 (8.6- 21.0)	~	~
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	15.5 (9.2- 25.6)	~	~	~
Thyroid	~	15.2 (10.5- 21.9)	~	~
Ovary		12.1 (7.7- 18.7)		~
Leukemias	11.2 (6.4- 19.5)	~	~	~
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	11.1 (6.2- 19.7)	~	~	~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		10.4 (6.4- 16.7)		~
Cervix Uteri		7.7 (4.3- 13.4)		~
Seattle-Puget Sound				
Prostate	86.5 (69.2-107.7)			
Breast		74.7 (62.7- 88.8)		
Lung & Bronchus	71.1 (55.0- 91.3)	24.8 (17.4- 34.7)		
Colon & Rectum	45.2 (33.0- 61.4)	38.0 (28.6- 49.9)		
Liver & IBD	24.4 (16.1- 36.6)	~		
Urinary Bladder	19.5 (11.3- 32.0)	~		
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17.8 (10.5- 29.3)	13.8 (8.5- 21.8)		
Stomach	17.7 (10.4- 29.4)	~		
Thyroid	~	15.3 (10.4- 22.5)		
Ovary		12.8 (8.1- 20.0)		
Leukemias	10.9 (6.0- 19.8)	~		
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		10.3 (6.1- 16.9)		
Wisconsin				
Prostate	104.8 (58.9-180.1)		~	
Breast		89.7 (58.4-136.0)		~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[‡] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined that have an Asian/Pacific Islander population of at least 50,000. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

[§] Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

^{||} Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

~ Rates are suppressed if the Asian/Pacific Islander population of a specific category (area, sex) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

Table E.2: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for American Indian/Alaska Natives,[†] by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2003

Area and Primary Site	Incidence [‡] Rate		Death [§] Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
United States				
Prostate	72.2 (65.8- 79.2)		18.2 (14.6- 22.4)	
Breast		63.8 (58.9- 69.0)		14.3 (12.0- 16.9)
Lung & Bronchus	54.0 (48.4- 60.3)	36.8 (32.8- 41.1)	38.3 (33.8- 43.4)	26.6 (23.3- 30.2)
Colon & Rectum	41.9 (36.9- 47.5)	33.4 (29.6- 37.6)	15.4 (12.4- 19.0)	9.7 (7.7- 12.0)
Urinary Bladder	15.0 (11.9- 18.7)	~	~	~
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	14.4 (11.8- 17.5)	10.4 (8.4- 12.8)	5.5 (4.0- 7.6)	3.2 (2.1- 4.6)
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	14.1 (11.3- 17.5)	9.9 (7.9- 12.3)	3.8 (2.6- 5.7)	3.6 (2.5- 5.1)
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		13.9 (11.6- 16.5)		~
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	11.6 (9.2- 14.6)	~	~	~
Stomach	10.2 (7.7- 13.4)	~	6.5 (4.6- 8.9)	3.2 (2.2- 4.6)
Ovary		9.5 (7.6- 11.7)		6.2 (4.7- 8.1)
Liver & IBD	8.4 (6.5- 10.8)	~	7.6 (5.8- 10.0)	~
Pancreas	7.2 (5.3- 9.7)	6.2 (4.6- 8.1)	6.1 (4.4- 8.4)	5.2 (3.8- 6.9)
Leukemias	~	6.3 (4.7- 8.1)	~	3.8 (2.6- 5.3)
Cervix Uteri		6.2 (4.8- 7.9)		~
Esophagus	~	~	4.4 (3.0- 6.4)	~
Myeloma	~	~	3.6 (2.2- 5.8)	3.4 (2.3- 5.0)
Alaska				
Breast		179.5 (138.8-230.9)		~
Lung & Bronchus	130.1 (85.2-200.3)	77.8 (50.2-117.3)	91.2 (53.9-155.2)	63.4 (37.7-101.7)
Colon & Rectum	118.8 (75.7-187.6)	76.2 (48.0-116.8)	~	~
Prostate	91.1 (54.3-154.3)		~	
New Mexico				
Prostate	60.1 (39.2- 90.2)		~	
Breast		37.1 (24.7- 54.8)		~
Colon & Rectum	30.2 (16.8- 52.8)	~	~	~
North Carolina				
Prostate	138.9 (99.9-193.8)		~	
Lung & Bronchus	97.8 (66.3-145.4)	34.9 (19.7- 58.5)	52.7 (30.8- 91.6)	~
Breast		68.7 (46.5- 98.9)		~
Colon & Rectum	~	42.1 (24.2- 68.7)	~	~
Oklahoma				
Prostate	153.8 (128.7-184.0)		35.9 (22.0- 56.2)	
Lung & Bronchus	111.8 (90.8-137.8)	67.8 (53.9- 84.3)	59.9 (44.6- 80.4)	31.5 (22.2- 43.5)
Breast		106.6 (89.4-126.3)		16.0 (9.6- 25.3)
Colon & Rectum	69.3 (52.3- 91.6)	61.0 (47.9- 76.7)	16.9 (9.0- 30.7)	~
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	32.5 (21.6- 48.9)	22.5 (14.8- 33.1)	~	~
Urinary Bladder	27.9 (17.5- 44.0)	~	~	~
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	22.6 (13.6- 37.1)	~	~	~
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	21.7 (13.4- 35.4)	17.6 (10.8- 27.2)	~	~
Ovary		21.3 (14.0- 31.4)		~
Corpus & Uterus, NOS		18.4 (11.6- 28.1)		~
Leukemias	~	12.4 (7.0- 20.7)	~	~
Texas				

continued

Table E.2: Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence and Death Rates* and 95% Confidence Intervals for American Indian/Alaska Natives,[†] by State and Metropolitan Area, Primary Site, and Sex, United States, 2003 (*continued*)

Area and Primary Site	Incidence [‡] Rate		Death [§] Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Breast		46.1 (30.3- 69.6)		~
Prostate	33.3 (18.0- 60.7)		~	
Washington				
Prostate	112.4 (75.2-167.3)		~	
Breast		98.1 (66.8-141.3)		~
Lung & Bronchus	81.5 (47.7-134.8)	78.3 (48.7-120.8)	~	~
Colon & Rectum	75.9 (40.5-132.6)	55.0 (31.3- 91.8)	~	~

* Rates are per 100,000 persons and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130).

[†] Data for specified racial or ethnic populations other than white and black should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes.

[‡] Data are from selected state and metropolitan area cancer registries that meet the data quality criteria for all invasive cancer sites combined that have an American Indian/Alaska Native population of at least 50,000. See Appendix C for data quality criteria and registry-specific data quality information.

[§] Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

|| Ovary excludes cancers newly classified as borderline according to ICD-O-3, beginning with 2001 diagnoses. See Technical Notes.

~ Rates are suppressed if the American Indian/Alaska Native population of a specific category (area, sex) is less than 50,000 or if cases are fewer than 16.

List of Abbreviations

ACME	Automated Classification of Medical Entities
ALL	acute lymphatic leukemia
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CI	confidence interval
CMPD	chronic myeloproliferative diseases
CNS	central nervous system
CTR	Certified Tumor Registrar
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IBD	intrahepatic bile duct
ICCC	<i>International Classification of Childhood Cancer</i>
ICD-9	<i>International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Edition</i>
ICD-O	<i>International Classification of Diseases for Oncology</i>
ICD-10	<i>International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Edition</i>
IHS	Indian Health Service
KS	Kaposi sarcoma
MDS	myelodysplastic syndromes
MICAR	Mortality Medical Indexing Classification and Retrieval system
NAACCR	North American Association of Central Cancer Registries
NCHS	National Center for Health Statistics
NCI	National Cancer Institute
NHIA	NAACCR Hispanic Identification Algorithm
NHL	non-Hodgkin lymphoma
NIH	National Institutes of Health
NOS	not otherwise specified
NPCR	National Program of Cancer Registries
NVSS	National Vital Statistics System
ONS	other nervous system
SEER	Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results
USCS	United States Cancer Statistics

